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Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

THE MORNING STAR
CAL-EN-DAR
CARL GRAVES
18 DECEMBER 96
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27 28 29 30 31

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 2.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 33°; 8 p. m., 35°; maximum, 35°; minimum, 33°; mean, 34°.

Rainfall for the day, .22; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, .22.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Dec. 1.—The stage of the water in the Cape Fear river November 30th was 3 6 feet.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Threatening weather, with light rain or snow; slightly warmer in western portion, northeasterly winds; winds brisk to high on the coast.

OUTLINES.

A gang of robbers looted the village of Moline, Mich., and secured considerable booty. ——The Spaniards are reported to have been victorious in two engagements with the insurgents. —— The increase in the public debt during November amounted to $8,908 883. —— Samuel Jones, of Warsaw, Richmond county, Va., who was bitten by a mad dog on election night, died yesterday after suffering intensely for several days. —— Mrs. Mary E. Johnson, of Washington, D. C., committed suicide by inhaling illuminating gas. —— The Metropolitan Ecclesiastical Court of the Roman Catholic Church, at Dubuque, Ia., decides in favor of the priests against Bishop Bonacum. —— At Everett, Mass., a fire engine responding to an alarm of fire was struck by a locomotive; the engineer and fireman of the steamer were killed and both horses fatally hurt. —— The North Carolina electoral college met in Raleigh yesterday; Robert B. Davis was elected President; there is a conflict between the State and National laws as to the date of meeting and the vote will not be cast until in January, the date fixed by the National law. —— Chippewa Falls, Wis., is threatened with inundation by an ice gorge; every team in the city is busy removing people and their effects to places of safety; all the farming country adjacent is under water and the loss to farmers is enormous; those who are obliged to move suffer terribly from the cold, the thermometer showing from one to five degrees below zero; at Durand thirty people are reported to have lost their lives. ——Odds of two to one are offered on Fitzsimmons in the Fitzsimmons-Sharkey fight. ——A meeting of the National Committee of the gold Democrats is called to meet in Indianapolis Dec. 10. ——The Postal Telegraph and the Commercial Cable Companies will form a closer alliance for the purpose of continuing in perpetuity the co operative working of the two companies. —— The New York Metal Exchange will attempt to secure a revision of the duties on iron and other metals. —— The city election in Birmingham, Ala., resulted in the success of the Democratic ticket. —— The firm of Gage & Felton, bankers and brokers, of Boston, has failed. —— A fire in New York city caused a loss of over $70,000; two firemen were severely injured. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 2@2½ per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., closing offered at 2 per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 7 15-16c, middling 7 11-16c; Southern flour firm but quiet—common to fair extra $2 85 @3 45, good to choice $3 45@3 60; wheat—spot dull and easier; ungraded red 87@99c; corn—spot quiet and firm; No. 2 29½c at elevator and 30½c afloat; rosin quiet—strained common to good $1 85; spirits turpentine easy at 23½@27c.

Several of the leading Kansas Populists are advising Senator Peffer to withdraw from the race for Senator. They have an idea the seat would fit them nicely.

There are 119 insurance companies doing business in North Carolina; 29 life, 10 accident, 11 co-operative life, 4 guarantee, fidelity and trust companies, the others fire or marine. There are only 6 of these North Carolina companies.

Senator Peffer must look out for his fame. Musa Kitssalus, a Turk, who is travelling in Europe, has beard 9 feet 8 inches in length and still growing. It would be interesting to know what brand of fertilizer he uses.

It cost the Republicans and bolting Democrats, according to statements filed according to law, $79,286 to carry Michigan. The Bryan Democrats spent $8,440, about one-ninth of what the other fellows spent to get the "verdict" of Michigan.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LIX.—NO. 60. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1896. WHOLE NO. 9,051

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Paul D'Enjoy enjoys the notoriety attendant upon the assertion by him that he has discovered the "missing link" in the forests of Indo-China, on the borders of Annam. It is something like a man, with hair and tail *a la* monkey, but can talk. He saw several of them, found that they can talk, but they got away from him. He says he talked with one of them through guides who understood their language, which they call the Moi language. It seems to us we have heard about these Moi people with tails, how they made pottery and sundry other articles for domestic use, but this last tale about these tailed people rather staggers us.

According to the official returns from the respective States there were cast at the last election for President 13,732,498 votes, divided as follows: McKinley, Republican, 7,044,884; Bryan, Democrat, 6,452,218; Palmer, decoy, 116,608; Levering, Prohibitionist, 104,427; Brently, National Prohibitionist, 10,678; Matchett, Socialist-Labor, 9,942. After all the boasting of the great victory for "sound money" McKinley, notwithstanding the many millions spent to elect him, has a majority of only a little over 350,000, out of a vote of thirteen millions and a half.

The country is safe now, Henry Watterson is back with us again. If he can prevail on the Democratic party to fast and pray, and the party could prevail on Henry to lead the prayer meeting, there is no telling what the result might be. The party might think more kindly of Henry, and he might scold less because it didn't take his advice and follow his example in bolting the platform and the nominee.

"Just tell them that you saw me" was the favorite exclamation of R. Pitcher Woodward, of Brooklyn, N. Y., as astride of a demure donkey he started from his town last Saturday to ride the donkey across the continent, in fulfilment of an agreement made before the election, if he should lose, and he lost. In this case the donkey is entitled to sympathy for such a long stretch of enforced association with the other ass.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
OPERA HOUSE—The Nabob.
OPERA HOUSE—"The White Crook."

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

MEETING—N. C. Sorosis.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. J. D. Sessoms, of Stedman, is here.

— Mr. Alex. Sessoms, of Cumberland county, is in the city.

— Mr. Jno. F. McNair, N. C.; Mr. Alex. Campbell, N. C., and Mr. C. Mebane, of Greensboro, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. D. H. Harnley, editor of the Chadbourn *Truckers' and Planters' Journal*, was one of yesterday's arrivals. This organ, under Mr. Harnley's progressive management, promises to be of great value to the farmers of Eastern North Carolina.

— Mr. C. T. Bailey, Jr., left yesterday afternoon via the Seaboard Air Line, after a consultation with Governor-elect Russell. Mr. Bailey, though quite a young man, is growing to be an important personage in the Republican camp, and his visit to Wilmington was doubtless not without political significance.

Board of Audit and Finance.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance was held yesterday afternoon, all the members but Mr. J. H. Hanby being in attendance Mr. William Calder, chairman, presided.

The Board concurred in the action of the Board of Aldermen in abating taxes on Cape Fear Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F.

The Board also concurred in the action of the Board of Aldermen in appropriating $350 for the purchase of carts for the street department.

The refunding of $31, being the amount of tax paid twice, to A. Sbrier, was also concurred in.

Coupons aggregating in value $9,333, redeemed and cancelled, were destroyed.

Bills were approved as follows: For current expenses, $4,798.17; note, $9,407; interest on note, $40 76.

The Board then adjourned.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Under Mr. A. T. Macdonnell's skillful direction preparations for the Kirmess are going on bravely.

— The first freezing weather of the season here was yesterday morning. Many persons reported a thin coating of ice in exposed places.

— Messrs. Alex. Spruut & Son cleared yesterday the British steamer *Naranja* for Ghent, with 2,675 bales cotton, valued at $96,350.

— The regular monthly meeting of the North Carolina Sorosis will be held in the Y. M. C. A. building to-morrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

— Rehearsals are being held nightly for the three-act comedy, "A Pious Fraud," which will be presented at the Opera House Friday evening, December 11th.

— W. T. Brown, colored, was before Justice Fowler yesterday afternoon, charged with assault and battery. Judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs of the action.

— The Weather Bureau map issued yesterday morning said: "Conditions indicate continued showers or snow over this locality until the Florida storm area moves eastward."

— A telegram last night at 10.50 o'clock to the Wilmington Weather Bureau station, reported a depression, central on the west coast of Florida, that might cause brisk to high northeast winds along the South Atlantic coast.

A STRANGER'S MISHAP.

He Got Into the Wrong House and Was Captured and Turned Over to the Police as a Burglar.

Mr. J. A Collins, whose residence is on North Front street between Walnut and Red Cross, had a visitor at his house Monday night whom he had good reason to suppose was a burglar, but as it turned out the intruder had simply mistaken the house.

Shortly after midnight Mr. Collins was awakened by the furious barking of a small dog kept in the house, and getting out of bed, with pistol in hand he proceeded to explore the premises. As he started down the stairway to the first floor of the building he saw a man at the foot of the stairs. Pointing his pistol at the supposed burglar he ordered the intruder to halt. The man seemed confused, but obeyed the command and surrendered, unconditionally, but claimed that he had by mistake entered the wrong house. About this time Police Officer Thos. Lossen, who was making his rounds, arrived on the scene and took the man in charge. It subsequently turned out that Mr. Collins' visitor was a stranger in town, and had engaged lodging for the night at a boarding house near Mr. Collins' residence. Returning to the boarding house late at night by mistake he entered Mr. Collins' house.

The landlord of the boarding house corroborated the man's statement, and he was released from custody.

OPERA HOUSE.

"White Crook" Extravaganza To-night—The "New Nabob" Strongly Endorsed.

To-night at the Opera House Ed. F. Rush's big burlesque spectacular extravaganza company will do the honors in the "White Crook." With a number of comedians, singers, dancers and specialty artists, the evening's entertainment will be a treat. Seats are on sale at Gerken's.

THE "NEW NABOB."

The management of the Opera House received the following telegrams yesterday:

NORFOLK, VA., Nov. 30.—The Henshaw-TenBroeck Company in "The Nabob," one of the very best musical comedy companies ever here. Company and play tremendous hit to-night. You can thoroughly recommend to your patrons. (Signed) A. B. Duesberry, Academy of Music.

NORFOLK VA., Nov. 30.—Saw "Nabob" to-night and think it best show I ever saw. Henshaw, TenBroeck and all company are artists. (Signed) Joe Schloss.

"The Nabob" will be the attraction at the Opera House to-morrow night. Seats now on sale at Gerken's.

Cotton Receipts and Exports.

The receipts of cotton at this port so far this season show a large increase as compared with receipts for the same time last year. During the month of November there were received 58,061 bales, while the total receipts the same month last year were 37,870 bales. Receipts for the crop year to December 1st are 176,574 bales, against 109,331 bales to same date last season—an increase of 67,243 bales.

Exports so far this season are: Domestic, 11,350 bales; foreign, 144,216 bales.

The stock at this port is 26,389 bales; at same date last year, 29,319 bales.

Y. M. C. Association.

"Reds, 10; Blues, 9." This is the way the Y. M. C. A. membership contest now stands. Mr. F. P. Turner, the State secretary, will probably be in town next week to lend help to the side which most needs him in getting new members and subscriptions.

Yesterday was a bitter day and the attendance at all the classes was cut down in consequence. At the boys' gymnasium class the attendance was 8; at the men's class, 10; arithmetic, 9; bookkeeping, 4. The usual attendance is not less than 25 per cent. greater than this, and sometimes much larger.

Harbor Master's Report.

The records of Capt. Edgar Williams harbor master for the port of Wilmington, shows arrivals of vessels of over 90 tons during the month of November, as follows:

American—Six steamers, 4,676 tons; 14 schooners, 3,518 tons.

Foreign—Nine steamers, 13,908 tons; three barques, 1,671 tons; three schooners, 580 tons.

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

REPORT OF HON. J. C. SCARBOROUGH SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Senator Marion Butler Exposed in Raleigh—Another Populist Declares He Will Not Support Pritchard for Re-election—Dynamite Accident—The Legislature to be Asked to Pass a State Dispensary Law.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Dec. 1.

Senator Butler is expected here this afternoon from Sampson county. He will likely have a discussion with the Populist leaders as to the policy of the Populists in the Legislature.

Y. C. Morton, of Richmond county, writes the editor of the *Caucasian* that he will not support Senator Pritchard for re-election under any circumstances. He declares himself in favor of Col. O. H. Dockery.

Last evening John Gill, a young white boy, while playing in a store on Martin street exploded a package of dynamite. The young man's arm was torn off and he was very seriously injured. He is yet alive with prospects of recovery.

Four prisoners in the penitentiary, two of them serving life sentences and the other two twenty years terms, administered morphine to three guards in an attempt to escape, which might have resulted fatally but for prompt medical attention. James Brantly, who headed the gang that killed J. B. Bonner, was the prisoner who made the plot to escape. The four confederates worked in the brick yard, and through a driver from the city they obtained a vial of morphine. This they induced a Croatan Indian, who waited in the dining room, to put in the coffee of these guards. Morphine is bitter, and the guards naturally detected something wrong before taking all their coffee. Epicac was given two of them and they soon recovered. The third guard was made deathly sick.

The *Biblical Recorder* publishes the following:

By the courtesy of Hon. J. C. Scarborough, Superintendent of Public Instruction, we are able to give facts and figures of his report on our public schools for the present year, in advance of the publication of the report. There are 635,455 children of school age (between 6 and 21 years) in North Carolina. Ninety-five per cent. of these, which is 603,678, are dependent on the public schools to teach them to read and write. Such is the great responsibility of North Carolina. If she does not provide schools, 603,678 of the children in her borders have no hope, no opportunity but to grow up illiterate, ignorant utterly. If she provides poor schools, sorry teachers, and keeps them only a few weeks in each year, the chances for these 603,678 children are but slightly improved. And it is no reflection on the teachers to say that this is the condition of the average public school: the reflection is upon the State; it is a shame upon the General Assemblies which have met without making better provision; it is a shame upon the people who are intelligent enough to recognize these conditions and to deplore them but who have indifferently tolerated them. No patriot can stand by and see 603,678 children out of the total of 635,445 in the State coming to manhood in ignorance because they have no schools, or because such as they have are so meagrely supported that they are not even kept open long enough to teach a pupil to read or write or figure. Do you question? Let the facts bear us out: There are 7,171 public schools in North Carolina. The amount expended upon them for teachers is $690,161.54, which is an average of $95 for each school a year. Can any one expect to get a fit teacher for this pitiful sum? Will any one blame the teachers for not keeping the schools but twelve weeks at this rate? The teachers must live. If they have been at all prepared to teach, they cannot afford to take such pay even for three months. Most likely all competent teachers, all competent educated men and women, have the opportunity of working a sadily year in and year out at a better salary per month. This pitiful pay is the root of the evil. The public school system will never improve until the salaries offered are such as to employ competent and well-educated teachers. The public school system will never improve until it has larger, much larger financial resources. Bear this in mind. We must begin to improve the schools.

In this connection let us append two facts of interest while we have them at hand. The total number of school districts in North Carolina is 7,807, that is to say (bearing in mind that the number of schools reported is 7,191) that in 616 districts there were no schools at all. The total amount of money expended on the public schools for the year is $885,365, that is to say (bearing in mind the amount paid teachers) that $145,104 was expended for school houses, sites, expenses of county boards, furniture, fuel, etc.

[By Southern Associated Press.]

RALEIGH, N. C., December 1.—It is stated on high authority that many counties in North Carolina will ask the Legislature at its approaching session to give them a dispensary law similar to the one for the past two years in effect in Haywood county. It is a slight modification of the South Carolina law.

Are You Out of Work?

The STAR will help you get a position absolutely free of all cost, or if you want some one to work for you the STAR will charge you nothing for the advertisement. This offer is made to help those out of employment, and does not apply to "boarders wanted," "houses for rent," or any class of commercial advertising. The name of the advertiser must positively accompany every advertisement. Your name will not be published, however, unless you desire it. See announcement in another column for full particulars.

Clarendon Lodge K. of P. Elects Officers.

At the regular meeting of Clarendon Lodge No. 9, K. of P., held last night, the following officers were chosen for the ensuing term, viz:

C. C.—M. C. S. Nobles.
V. C.—W. A. Willson, Jr.
P.—C. R. Branch.
M. of W.—W. P. Oldham.
K. of R. and S.—W. G. Farmer.
M. of S.—H. W. Collins.
M. of E.—J. D. Nutt.
M. at A.—J. P. Quelch.

These officers will be installed at the next regular meeting of the lodge.

Danger to Navigation.

The steamship *El Norte*, at Savannah, reports, November 23d, twelve miles southwest of Hatteras shoals, passed the derelict schooner *Frank O. Dame*.

WOMEN SHOT.

DEFENCELESS PRISONERS SHOT DOWN BY SPANISH SOLDIERS.

Under Weyler's Orders, Col. Struch Instituted a Reign of Terror—His Men, Inflamed by Wine and Directed to Destroy the "Cattle," Fired Volley After Volley—Struch Was Rewarded for His Services and Op[illegible] Head of the Horrible Deed He Had Done.

[*New York Journal*]

KEY WEST, FLA., November 29.—Unable to crush the insurgent armies, Captain General Weyler has, according to Cuban advices, renewed his war on non-combatants with savage energy. It is stated that he some weeks ago issued a secret order to his commanders in the various provinces to clear the country of non combatants. This order has been interpreted by the Spanish commanders as an edict to massacre old men, women and children, and the result is an appalling list of butcheries.

Colonel Struch, who has been operating in Pinar del Rio at the head of a thousand men, seems to have been most active in carrying out Weyler's savage edict. On November 18th he and his command started on a raid. They visited Rio Hondo, Palacios, Paso Real and other small towns in the southern portion of Pinar del Rio.

At every place Colonel Struch gave his troops license to loot, burn and murder, and the result was that every hamlet visited was destroyed. During the raid the Spanish troops made prisoners of over 300 Cubans, the great majority of whom were women and young girls. These unfortunates were forced to follow the troopers.

BUTCHERED HUNDREDS OF WOMEN.

On the night of November 23, Colonel Struch and his men drank heavily, and then followed one of the most horrible occurrences of the war. Inflamed by drink, the Spanish soldiers rushed upon the helpless prisoners, tore off their clothing and subjected them to horrible treatment.

Finally, Colonel Struch significantly told his men that it was no use to be longer bothered by the "Cuban cattle." The soldiers took the hint and immediately began firing on the old men, women and girls. Volley after volley of lead was fired at the cowering and shrieking creatures, until not one was left alive.

The bodies of the victims were left for the vultures, and Colonel Struch marched his command back to headquarters and reported to Captain-General Weyler that several insurgent camps had been "raided and over 800 rebels killed."

REWARDED FOR THEIR "BRAVERY."

Colonel Struch and many of his officers received furloughs in consideration of their services and returned to Havana. Since going to Havana Colonel Struch has, it is said, openly boasted of the awful slaughter of innocents.

From other provinces come stories of massacres of innocents, but none so well authenticated as the one related above. Weyler's edict offering pardon to those who surrender is proving to be simply a device to lure Cubans to death.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—970 bales cotton, 3 casks spirits turpentine, 89 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar, 14 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—811 bales cotton, 46 casks spirits turpentine, 136 bbls rosin, 23 bbls tar.

Carolina Central R. R.—148 bales cotton, 18 casks spirits turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—111 bales cotton, 28 casks spirits turpentine, 63 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—366 bales cotton, 50 casks spirits turpentine, 168 bbls rosin, 90 bbls crude turpentine.

Steamer Daggett—30 bbls tar.

Steamer A. P. Hurt—59 bales cotton, 1 cask spirits turpentine, 13 bbls rosin, 10 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 2,458 bales; spirits turpentine, 151 casks; rosin, 464 bbls; tar, 75 bbls; crude turpentine, 36 bbls.

FIRE AT ELIZABETHTOWN.

Livery Stable, Store and Barber Shop Burned—No Insurance—The Town Saved from Destruction by Hard Work.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

ELIZABETHTOWN, N. C., December 1.—A fire occurred here last night that destroyed the livery stables of Mr. John Martin, one store house owned by Fred McDowell (col.) and a barber shop owned by W. Swaim. No insurance. The stable building was owned by Dr. N. Robinson. The fire was accidental, originating in the barber shop, which was occupied by a colored man as a bedroom.

The rain and hard work of the citizens of the town, both white and colored, saved the balance of the town from burning.

It is with regret that the people of our little town have heard that Mr. G. L. Hall has been superceded as manager of the Postal Telegraph office at this place. Lane is a general favorite and his many friends hope that he will get a better place soon. C. C. L.

The Foot Ball Championship.

Mr. Walter Brem, Jr., manager of the Charlotte foot ball team, in a letter to Mr. Jas. Sinclair, secretary and treasurer of the Wilmington team, says that as the season closed with them Thanksgiving day, it will be impossible for the Charlotte team to visit Wilmington for a game. Mr. Sinclair says that the Wilmington team now claims the State championship, and stands ready to defend its claim.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents. This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

On or about Thursday, December 3d, all my friends and customers can find me on Princess street between Front and Second, next door east of D. O'Connor's office. C. M. HARRIS, News Dealer.

THE MORNING STAR.

The elections are over, but there will be many events of great interest during the coming twelve months.

Congress meets the first Monday in December. The North Carolina Legislature assembles early in January. It will elect a United States Senator, and there will be a great struggle between the friends of silver and the friends of gold.

Governor-elect Russell will be inaugurated, and everybody will be anxious to know what will be his policy.

There are many other questions of great public interest to be discussed and settled, and those who wish to keep abreast of the times must have a daily newspaper.

From all over the State THE MORNING STAR has received praise and congratulations for the consistent and determined fight it made for Bimetallism and true Democracy in the recent campaign. More than this, the increase in its circulation during the past few months has never, we feel sure, been equalled in the history of North Carolina daily newspapers.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

DIED.

RASBERRY—Entered into rest December 1st, 1896, ANNA MARIA RASBERRY, wife of C. P. Rasberry.
Funeral services this afternoon at 2 o'clock, at Masonboro Baptist Church.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Shoes For The Boys.

Boys are apt to be hard on Shoes, but we have the Shoes adapted to rough usage. One pair of our youth's Kangaroo Calf Lace Shoes at $1.25, or a pair of our "Little Dude" Shoes at $1.25 will convince you that for economy we have the Shoe. Be sure and see them before purchasing elsewhere.

Geo. R. French & Sons.
nov 22 tf

A CARD.

Fruit Cake
—FOR—
Thanksgiving and Xmas
IS NOW IN ORDER.

We have some nice at 20c per pound. If you don't want ours let us do your Baking. We bake twice a day and can do your Baking at any time, night or day.
We are yours for low prices.
THE PALACE BAKERY.
nov 22 tf

BUY THE BEST.

If you intend to invest in a
TYPEWRITER,
BUY THE
REMINGTON.

Don't throw away your money on experiments or toy machines.

Over 75 per cent. of the writing machines used in Wilmington are REMINGTON'S. All the principal business houses, Railroads and Telegraph Operators use them. Call and see the new Nos. 6 and 7, with all the late improvements.

Old Machines taken in exchange. We have also several machines to rent.

Stenographers' Supplies.

Carbon, Typewriter Ribbons, Short-hand Note Books, etc.

Office supplies of all kinds at lowest prices.

C. W. Yates & Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.
nov 22 tf

IF YOU NEED HELP
READ THIS AD,
IF YOU WANT WORK
HERE IS YOUR BEST CHANCE,

THE STAR will assist you in getting help or in getting work

Absolutely FREE.

If you want a Clerk,
If you want a Bookkeeper,
If you want a Butler,
If you want a Cook,
If you want a Nurse,
If you want an Office Boy,
If you want a Driver,
If you want a Housekeeper,
If you want any sort of Help,
If you want to Clerk,
If you want to Keep Books,
If you want to Drive,
If you want Office Work,
If you want to Nurse,
If you want to Cook,
If you want to be a Butler,
If you want to Keep House,
If you want to Keep Books—

In fact, if you want a position of any kind, or if you need any kind of help, advertise for it in THE SUNDAY STAR. It will

Cost You Nothing.

All you have to do is this: Write your advertisement; attach the following coupon to it, and bring or mail it to THE STAR office not later than Friday evening, and it will appear in the following Sunday STAR one time.

GOOD for the insertion of one WANT advertisement of not over twenty-five words, for help or employment, in the Sunday Star, when attached to the copy of the advertisement.

dec 1 tf

RUBBERS!

ALL STYLES ALL SIZES

PETERSON & RULFS.
dec 1 tf

OPERA HOUSE.
Wednesday Evening, December 2nd,
ED. F. RUSS COMPANY
In the big burlesque spectacular production
"The White Crook."
Full of fun and pleasing specialties.
Seats on sale at Gerken's Tuesday morning. nov 29 3t

OPERA HOUSE.
Thursday, December 3rd, 1896.
ONE NIGHT ONLY,
"A good thing, push it along."
JOHN E. HENSHAW AND HENSHAW-TEN BROECK CO.
in the latest musical comedy success.
The Nabob.
Revised and brought up to date. Brim full of fun. Every member of the company a recognized favorite.
nov 29 3t su tu th

Tomato Soup,

Rich and delicious in flavor.
Red Tabasco Pepper Sauce—Hot? Well, yes.
Catsup by the quart a No. 1.
Jordan Shelled Almonds.
Finest quality of Citron.
Everything necessary for a cake.
Oranges and Malaga Wafers.
S. W. SANDERS,
At the "Unlucky Corner."
nov 17 tf

New Firecrackers.

200 Boxes New Firecrackers.
200 Bags C. C. Nuts.
100 Boxes Mixed Nuts.
150 Barrels Apples.
100 Boxes L. L. Raisins.
200 Pails Mixed Candy.
300 Bags Peanuts.
25 Cases Jersey Milk.

W. B. COOPER.
nov 22 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,
Arrow Ties,
Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.
Full and complete stock of
HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES.
LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Don't fail to see us before buying.
WORTH & WORTH.
aug 29 tf

200 Barrels
New River Mullets
JUST RECEIVED.
250 BOXES TOBACCO, all grades.
30,000 CIGARS.
For Sale at Rock Bottom Prices.
SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
19 Market Street.
oct 25 tf

Conference Daily.

THE KINSTON FREE PRESS will publish a Daily during the N. C. Annual Conference of the M. E. Church, South, which meets in Kinston, December 9th to 14th, 1896.
It will be published Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, and will contain full reports of the Conference proceedings.
Mailed daily to any address on receipt of 25 cents in stamps or silver.
Agent wanted in every town.
Liberal commission allowed.
FREE PRESS,
nov 18 tf Kinston, N. C.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 2, 1896

THE MONOPOLY OF MONEY.

The New York *World* a few days ago announced that three millions and a half dollars had just been loaned in that city at 2 per cent., and cited that as an evidence of the abundance of money in the country. It would be just as pertinent to cite the cheapness of money in London as proof of the abundance of money in the world, or it would be quite as conclusive to assert that because J. Pierpont Morgan eats good dinners the people of the United States are well fed.

We all know that money is abundant in New York, for we all know that New York is one of the centers in which under the present monetary system money accumulates, and this is one of the causes of complaint against this system, not because it makes money plentiful in those centers, but because in doing so it makes it scarce in and impoverishes those sections where there are none and under the present system can now be none of these money centers. Having had the advantage in the start when the present system was established these centers have held it ever since and will continue to hold it until there is a reform in our currency system which will break the monopoly they now hold and give other sections a chance to look out for themselves.

As an illustration of the monopoly the East holds on the bank notes of the country there appeared in the Baltimore *Sun*, a gold paper, a few days ago, a letter from its Washington correspondent giving the substance of an interview with a prominent business man of the city of Richmond, who was then visiting Washington. He is what is called a "sound money" Democrat, who was, opposed to Bryan in the last campaign, and was a leader in the opposition. Early in the campaign his attention was called to a statement by a prominent financier that the sixteen Northeastern States would declare for the gold standard, while the other States could be classed as doubtful. This set him to thinking and to studying the currency question. We will let him speak for himself, as reported by the *Sun's* correspondent:

"It occurred to me that the Northeastern States, having all the money facilities as the home of the National banks, had not the same reasons for discontent with the existing monetary system as the remainder of the country. I, therefore, went to the Treasury Department, obtained from the Comptroller of the Currency a statement concerning the distribution of National bank notes, and succeeded in securing a very interesting paper. To present this paper to the country is to demand currency reform, if disaster is to be averted. I am convinced that the National bank note, as it exists, according to the present system, must either be removed as part of the currency, or the banking laws must be so amended as to allow a more equal distribution of such notes. For example:

"New York, with 5,998,000 population and 36 electoral votes, has $30,750,000 of National Bank notes. Pennsylvania, 5,258,000 population and 32 electorial votes, has $27,000,000. Massachusetts, with 2,239,000 population and 15 electoral votes, has $29,800,090. The 'Bryan' States, with 22,494,000 population and 174 electoral votes, has $24,101,000. Rhode Island, with 345,000 population and four electoral votes, has $7,000,000 in bank notes, while the nine Southern States, with a population of 11,708,000 and 85 electoral votes, have but $7,030,000. This is in the face of the fact that more currency is needed in sparsely settled communities than in cities with their banks and systems of credits. Mississippi, with 1,390,000 population and nine electoral votes, has but $200,000 in bank notes. The National Bank act requiring deposit of United States bonds to secure currency is about as useful to the Mississippian as if diamonds were required as the security.

"To move his crop the farmer in Mississippi is compelled to get money from the Northeast. This is so expensive and makes the article so scarce that there should be no surprise if he runs after a cookskin currency, much less silver. There is no need to tell him that the latter is a heresy. Emancipate his credit, remove the bank tax and then you can reason with him. But we have little hope of the Republicans doing anything. The increase of their money monopoly is more certain than the yield of a cotton crop. The South would not give up her staple and the North is not going to give up her advantage, and 1900 is coming on apace!

"The people of the Northeast think that the Southern people envy them for their possessions. This is not so. What we want is a chance to utilize our own possessions in order to develop our own resources, and to do this without having to appeal for aid to the money centres."

Here are four out of the sixteen States, with a population of 13,830,000, which the "prominent financier" predicted would positively declare for the gold standard, and one of them not as large as some of the counties in Texas, with $84,500,000 national bank notes, while nine Southern States have only $7,030,000, and all the Bryan States together, with nearly one-third of the population of the country—22,494,000—have only $24,101,000, of which nine Southern States, as stated above, have a little over one-third. And yet the financiers of the East affect surprise that these States which have comparatively so little money should have become "victims of the silver craze."

This is not a new condition or a new state of things. It has existed ever since the present monetary system was established. We in the South, and the people of the younger Western States have felt it more sensibly since the demonetizing act 1873, because that gave gold a legislative value it did not have before, made it more desirable for hoarding and consequently took it out of the count as a money of circulation. It became a money of the hoarder not only in this country but in all other countries where it had become the standard money, and thus became a money of speculation, or rather a high-priced commercial commodity which did not in the true sense perform the service of money at all. Practically speaking it ceased to be money and became something simply for hoarding. European Governments began to hoard it and it went into their vaults, and into the vaults of rich banks which could afford to buy it and hold it for the profits that might be made out of it when these governments called for more. Thus millions of our gold found their way into and are now locked up in government vaults across the ocean.

When the sections which are suffering so much for the want of money to meet the demands of their ordinary business protest against this state of affairs, they are told that they are the victims of a "craze," and when they ask that the restrictions which prevent them from supplying themselves with money be removed, they are told by the gentlemen who own these banks and the men who speak for them that there is money enough in the country—more than there was when the country had free silver—and that they can get all they need if they have the right kind of security. They oppose any proposition looking to the establishment of a different or another banking system as stubbornly as they fought free silver, because they are opposed to anything and everything which might endanger the monopoly which they have so long held of the country's currency.

There is very little prospect of any change in the present system which will make the South and West independent of the East in money matters, for the East can and will control legislation on that line. The utter failure to accomplish anything thus far in the way of having the bank tax repealed gives no hope that this may be accomplished in the near future and this is why so many people in the South and in the West have believed and still believe that their only hope of relief is in the free coinage of silver, which would break the Eastern monopoly of money as it now exists and give those sections some hope of independence.

MINOR MENTION.

The probabilities are that General Weyler's campaign in Pinar del Rio will be a brief one, and that it will not be long before he is back in Havana again, with the same old story, that he couldn't get Maceo to fight. But that is what Weyler went for, to force Maceo to fight and if he fail to force the fight, or to capture Maceo his campaign will be a failure. Maceo is doing now what he and the other Cuban commanders have been doing all along, fighting when it suited them. By pursuing these tactics they have got possession of about nine-tenths of the island, and left Havana as the only base of operations for the Spanish army. If after two years of war the Cubans have secured possession of all the island except the corner to which the Spaniards have been forced how long will it take these Spaniards to recover the ground lost when the Cubans are in an incomparably better condition to dispute possession with them than they ever were, with stronger and better equipped armies than they ever had, with more moral and material support at home and in this country? In the hill country, where the people are with them, where there are thousands of eyes to note and report every movement of the Spanish forces, with plenty of food, and with the knowledge that defeat means to fall into the hands of a faithless, cruel and implacable foe, these Cubans can hold out indefinitely even against many times their number, and if pressed too hard can dissolve into small bands, the successful pursuit of which would be practically impossible, and come together again as formidable as ever when the pursuer got tired of the vain chase. But if Weyler should succeed in defeating Maceo and dispersing his army, what about Garcia and Gomez, who are making it hot for the Spaniards in other provinces? As the situation presents itself now Gen. Weyler might as well cut his campaign short and Spain throw up the sponge and spare life (for which she doesn't care) and save money, for which she does care.

***

A few years ago Japan had but few ships, with little if any foreign commerce carried in her own ships. She has now 109 iron and steel steamships. Her merchant fleet includes 114 vessels of over 1,000 tons, chiefly steamers built in England and Germany. A few of her steamers have been built in her own yards. She pays a subsidy to her ship builders, but she also gives her people who wish to invest their money in ships the privilege of buying their ships where they desire and can buy to the best advantage, which compels the Japanese builder to compete with builders of other countries. Thus they have no monopoly, fostered by Government, in their business. The Japanese fleet on the Pacific is now nearly equal to the American fleet, and they are running steamers to several of our Pacific ports, and do it without any mail bounties, upon which our American steamers seem to rely. There has been and is now much said in our papers, and by members of Congress about building up our merchant marine, which Republican statesmanship destroyed, but when the proposition is made to allow the American who wants to buy a ship, to buy it abroad and sail it under the American flag, then comes the howl from the protectionists, who declare that this would destroy our ship-building industry, when the only effect it would have would be to force our builders to compete in prices with foreign builders, as the Japanese builders must do. We ought to learn something in this respect by studying Japanese methods.

"A fool in the Cabinet" is the complimentary way in which Editor Dana refers to Secretary Francis, the gentleman from Missouri who is running the Interior Department, which Hon. Hoke Smith vacated. Secretary Francis was artless enough to confess that while he was pulling in gold harness there were some things about the business which he didn't like, and that unless something be done "to check the growing influence of wealth and circumscribe the power of trusts and monopolies" there would be a mighty racket in this country before the century is out. These references to wealth, &c., jarred on Bro. Dana, and hence the fool remark.

CURRENT COMMENT.

— Now that Mr. Bynum has the credit of the nation well preserved, he is quite ready to settle down in some quiet Federal job and use his best endeavors to make the preservation permanent.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

— Mr. Bayard may find an occupation after he retires from politics in posing as an educator in court etiquette. His services will be in demand among the millionaire daughters of the metropolis.—*Norfolk Dispatch, Dem.*

— The St. Louis *Republic* thinks that Maj. McKinley's "fool friends have nothing to 'bloviate' about, and nobody realizes this more keenly than does Mark Hanna, who is already oiling his machine for the continuous work of education from now until the close of the campaign of 1900." And yet all of this is lost in some of our esteemed contemporaries at the South who are proclaiming "the silver craze" dead.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "Have you any trouble in meeting your creditors, old chap?"

Artist—"No difficulty whatever. Meet 'em everywhere, old boy."—*Larks.*

— Mrs. Slowpay (enthusiastically) —"Isn't my new bonnet a poem?"

Mr. Slowpay (regarding the unpaid bill)—"Yes, dearest, an extended owed." —*Phil. Call.*

— Teacher—How old are you, Willie?

Willie—I'm five at home, six at school and four in the cars.—*Washington Times.*

— She—Since my return from the South of France I'm another woman.

Sarcastic Friend—How delighted your husband must be.—*Tit Bits.*

— Arthur—I would marry that girl but for one thing.

Chester—Afraid to pop the question.

Arthur—No. Afraid to question the pop.—*Life.*

— Cumso—Come home and break bread with me to-night, Cawker.

Cawker—Then your wife insists on doing her own baking, does she? So does mine.—*Puck.*

— Spats—Hickley is being accused of plagiarism in his last book.

Socratoots—I would not say that. He was merely collecting his thoughts.—*Pittsburg News.*

— He—Do you know, when I came near being drowned last Summer, I saw all my past life an instant.

Oh, awful!—*Life.*

— Gladys—What are "the silent watches of the night," Ethel?

Ethel—I don't know, unless it's those they've forgotten to wind up.—*Pick-Me Up.*

Appointments for Visitation by the Bishop of East Carolina.

December 2, Wednesday, Pitt county, Dawson's School House.

December 6, Sunday, 2d in Advent, M. P., Lenoir county, Holy Innocents.

December 6, Sunday, 2d in Advent, E. P., Kinston, S. Mary's.

December 8, Tuesday, E. P., Trenton, Grace.

December 9, Wednesday, Com., Trenton, Grace.

December 13 Sunday, 3rd in Advent, M. P., Snow Hill, S. Barnabas.

December 15, Tuesday, M. P., Farmville, Emanuel.

December 16 Wednesday, E. P., Hamilton, S. Martin's.

December 17, Thursday, Com., Hamilton, S. Martin's.

December 18, Friday, E. P., Winston, S. John's.

December 19, Saturday, Com., Winston, S. John's.

December 20, Sunday, 4th in Advent, Murfreesboro, S. Barnabas.

December 25, Christmas, Woodville, Bertie county, Grace.

December 27, Sunday after Christmas, M. P., Roxobel, S. Mark's.

M. P.—Morning Prayer.

E. P.—Evening Prayer.

Com—Communion.

At all Morning Services the Holy Communion.

The Vestries will please be ready to meet the Bishop.

The Children will please be prepared to be catechized.

Offerings for Diocesan Missions unless otherwise announced.

Holiday Gifts of Gorham Silver

never depreciate in value; never cease to be beautiful, and in thousands of instances will be handed down to future generations as the consummate product of Nineteenth Century Art.

Too good for Dry Goods Stores—Jewelers only.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newton *Enterprise*: For the last ten days this and a part of Lincoln county has been stirred up over the bold robberies that have been committed by what was supposed to be an organized band of robbers.

—Rocky Mount *Phœnix*: In a few miles of Red Oak, Nash county, are to be found many genuine fox squirrels and all from a pair turned loose by the late James Tucker who had them sent in a box from Southampton county in or about 1846.

— Concord *Times*: A correspondent at Mission, Stanly county, writes us of a sad and fatal accident which occurred in that section last Saturday, late in the afternoon. Mr. Philip Lambert, aged twenty years, a son of Mr. Leonard Lambert, accidentally discharged a shot gun. The load penetrated his body near the heart and death soon ensued.

— Lincoln *Democrat*: Mr. R. S. Smith, of Beaver Dam, near Crouse Station, has a wonder in his orchard. Three crops of apples on three different trees in one year. He gathered a good crop of apples off these trees in season. They immediately put forth blooms and bore another crop which he has gathered and now he has a full bloom on the trees again. He showed us the grown fruits and blooms.

— Concord *Standard*: The death of Mrs. Mary Blackwelder, which occurred Sunday night, robs Cabarrus of another of the few landmarks and an estimable woman. Mrs. Blackwelder would, had she lived until Christmas day, have been 94 years of age. She was the mother of Mr. Robert Blackwelder, with whom she lived in No. 4 township, and Col. L. A. Blackwelder, the veteran policeman of Charlotte, and Mrs. P. S. Martin, of King's Mountain.

— Hendersonville *Times*: Deputy Sheriff Bob Ashe was brutally murdered by a negro named Gus Wilson, at Bryson City, on Friday afternoon. Early Sunday morning an attempt was made by about one hundred men on horseback to take Wilson from the jail where he was confined, but the coolness and courage of Sheriff Teague prevented a lynching. It is thought the negro will be speedily tried and convicted and made to suffer for his crime. Ashe was his third man.

— Greenville *Reflector*: We regret to learn of the death of Mr. H. A. Rountree, which occurred about 3 o'clock this afternoon at the home of his mother, Mrs. L. C. Rountree. About two weeks or more ago he had a yellow chill, but had so far recovered as to be able to get up and walk about in the house. Last Monday he had another chill and was very sick from it, but again rallied and was thought to be doing very well, when to day he had a sudden relapse and passed away. He was nearly 31 years old.

The Eskimo Character.

We found the Innuits very quick witted and intelligent. With unvarying good nature and a keen appreciation of fun, they proved themselves companionable in spite of their uncleanliness. Their skill manifested itself in many ways during these long excursions. Later in the year it showed itself, on one occasion, in a particularly interesting way. Having found it necessary to cross a glacier on a hunting trip, our Innuits paused at the edge and hallooed to ascertain the direction of the echo. On the return a storm of snow and fog had obliterated all landmarks, but the Innuits easily found the way by means of the echo.

There was always a charm in their strange melodies, and particularly at night, as they slowly rowed along the black waters, among ghostly, beautiful icebergs, under the starless sky. And such melodies! They were like the sighing of the winds—low, contented, full breathed, yet with an undertone of sadness. But at times their songs are vehement with joy and action.—Frank Wilbert Stokes in Century.

Tea Adulteration.

A very large adulteration of tea is said to be practiced in China by the use of exhausted tea leaves. In every restaurant or teahouse receptacles are provided for the drainings of the teacups, and the exhausted leaves are poured into these jars and taken thence to be dried, and find their way back into commerce. A considerable adulteration with these exhausted leaves may be practiced without detection.

All Persian opium is cultivated on irrigated land, consequently the moisture is practically under the farmers' control. This is most important, as rain, when the plant is nearly at maturity, would be certain to destroy the opium elements.

Whenever the nature of the device admits of a drawing, it must be furnished with the application, of a size required by the patent office, to be retained in the archives of the department.

Neutrality in things good or evil is both odious and prejudicial, but in matters of an indifferent nature is safe and commendable.—Bishop Hall.

A manager of a large dry goods house in New York once said that not 1 woman in 1,000,000 can properly tie up a bundle.

Do not allow your system to get weak and debilitated. It is easy to keep well and strong by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

HAD MONEY TO WASH.

CURRENCY THAT SOMETIMES REQUIRES AN AMMONIA BATH.

A Fair Young New York Cashier's Plan, Which Includes an Increase of Salary. The Experience of a Young Actor and His Brilliant Wife.

The fair metropolitan cashier has added a new factor to her growing valuation which will not prove so desirable a wile in the eyes of her employer as the honesty and efficiency which have won for her almost a monopoly in the business. It is the result of the microbe craze, and is nothing less than washing all the money she handles and charging her employer overtime too.

The discoverer of this new way to enhance her usefulness and cost is Annie Nesmyth, the money taker of a big down town hotel. Miss Nesmyth serves at night mostly, and, while less money comes in then than in the day, she is generally kept busy enough. The money is often very dirty and to the last degree repulsive to handle. Now, the cashier is a trained nurse "resting" from her arduous professional labors. After a sick spell from handling the soiled currency she concluded to resign. She was persuaded not to by an increase of salary and permission to wash the money. So every night sees a soup plate of ammonia water at her elbow, into which each note, as it arrives, is dropped. It gets a quick bath and is then laid out on a piece of flannel to dry as tenderly as if it were her best piece of jewelry. The water has to be changed two or three times in a night.

The cashier recently had an offer of another similar job. Being asked what salary she wanted, she mentioned her usual figure, with the proviso that it must be so much more "if there's money to wash."

"Money to wash?" said the astonished would be employer. "Why, I haven't enough for my hides (he is a leather and tallow dealer), much less to wash."

"You see," she said calmly, "your business is dirty, and it's likely the money will be. I won't wash another fellow's money in ammonia water—it's bad for the hands and head—without a consideration in my salary. Different if it were my money!" She says she's "passing the tip along," and soon all merchants in a business that calls for an unusual fortitude in the olfactory and perceptive nerves will have to pay extra salaries if they wish to retain steady and efficient help.

A money washing episode which converted Charlie Bigelow, the actor, and his wife to a belief in banks is worth recording. By dint of great saving and denial the young couple got together $800 in the first year of their marriage. The money was kept in a chamois bag, which the wife strung around her waist under her corset, and as the fund was a great secret which both tried hard to forget, so that the well known borrowing propensities of their profession might not be excited, it was never touched or even looked at for months. But a run of bad luck finally drove the young folks to draw on the chamois bag, when to their intense dismay it was found the money had become perfectly illegible. One by one the eight $100 bills were laid on the bed, all in the same condition of greasy, uniform black green no color. Husband and wife took turns at trying to restore the attractive greenness of the filthy lucre, but in vain. The young wife wept; the saying husband raved. Then together they went to the bank which had given them the bills. The bank refused to recognize the money, nor could Manager Baker's indorsement make the cashier change his mind. The manager then took a $100 bill off their hands for friendship's sake and got a managerial friend to do likewise, trusting to their prominence to pass the notes. That was doing a good bit for the young folks, who had submitted to being called stingy many a time to gather the fund together.

The actor then left his wife at home weeping over the remaining $600, while he went down on the Rialto to sell it to any speculator at 50 cents for the dollar. But the wife was "no slouch" at expedients. As soon as he was gone she dried her tears and declared to the girl that, as the money was no good anyway, they would just experiment with it. The girl made strong ammonia water, and the mistress took some washing soap and soaked and soaped and washed those six bills as industriously behind locked doors as if she were perpetrating the regular handkerchief and hose wash in a fourth story room of a hotel where "laundry work in the rooms" was forbidden. Patience was rewarded. Rid of their slimy coating, the half dozen bills at last shone feebly out in a wan sort of alive greenness, touched up with brown, as if under the rays of a dying sunset. They looked like autumn leaves after a big gale.

When her husband came home with the news that he had sold our bills at 25 cents on the dollar, and would throw the other two in for fear the speculator, an actor friend, would be bitten too badly, she said radiantly, "Guess not," and led him to the table where the six faded, wishy washy governmental promises lay still damp. He rushed out and got the others from his consolers and submitted them to the same restorative process. The bank took the whole eight as the young couple's first deposit.—New York Times.

Career of the Great Trotter Dexter.

Mr. Jonas Hawkins of Orange county obtained from a strolling gypsy band a brown mare, 15.2 hands, with four white feet. He used her for a family nag, and by Seely's American Star got a black filly, foaled in 1848, which was named Clara. The filly became the property of his son, Jonathan Hawkins, and she grew into a mare of 14.3 hands. She had a star, snip and three white feet and was driven pretty hard on the country roads by her young master. In 1856, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, she had the paragon Dexter.

The brown gelding, with blaze and four white feet, was purchased by Mr. George B. Alley for $400, and he subsequently became the property of Mr. A. F. Fawcett. Dexter, under the tutorship of Hiram Woodruff, made his first public appearance at Fashion course, May 4, 1864. He met and defeated, during his short but brilliant turf career, such horses as General Butler, George M. Patchen, Jr., Lady Thorne and Goldsmith Maid, and he probably was in the enjoyment of more worldwide fame than any horse foaled on American soil. He brought Budd Doble into public notice, and the sight of the white faced gelding coming with tremendous force down the homestretch inspired the loftiest dreams. The people swung their hats and shouted: "Hurrah for Dexter! Long live the horse of the century."—Scribner's.

In the School of Journalism.

"What do you call a piece of exclusive news that you secure?"

"A beat or a scoop."

"And what do you call a piece of exclusive news that is secured by your rival?"

"An infernal fake."—Chicago Post.

Sour

Stomach, sometimes called waterbrash, and burning pain, distress, nausea, dyspepsia, are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. This it accomplishes because with its wonderful power as a blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla gently tones and strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, invigorates the liver, creates an appetite, gives refreshing sleep, and raises the health tone. In cases of dyspepsia and indigestion it seems to have "a magic touch."

"For over 12 years I suffered from sour

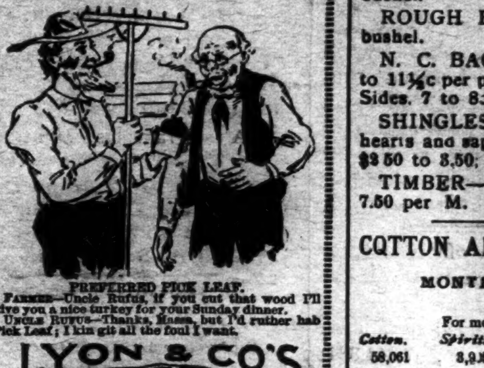
Stomach

with severe pains across my shoulders, and great distress. I had violent nausea which would leave me very weak and faint, difficult to get my breath. These spells came oftener and more severe. I did not receive any lasting benefit from physicians, but found such happy effects from a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla, that I took several bottles and mean to always keep it in the house. I am now able to do all my own work, which for six years I have been unable to do. My husband and son have also been greatly benefited by Hood's Sarsaparilla—for pains in the back, and after the grip. I gladly recommend this grand blood medicine." MRS. PETER BURBY, Leominster, Mass.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills and Sick Headache. 25 cents.



FARMER—Uncle Rufus, if you cut that wood I'll give you a nice turkey for your Sunday dinner.

UNCLE RUFUS—Thanks, Massa, but I'd ruther hab Pick Leaf; I kin git all the foul I want.

LYON & CO'S PICK LEAF EXTRA SMOKING TOBACCO

Made from the Purest, Ripest and Sweetest leaf grown in the Golden Belt of North Carolina. Cigarette Book goes with each 2-oz. pouch.

ALL FOR 10 CENTS.

A Pleasant, Cool and Delightful Smoke.

LYON & CO. TOBACCO WORKS, DURHAM, N. C.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Whiteville and Fair Bluff, Whiteville, Nov. 22, 23.

Bladen circuit, Antioch, Nov. 28, 29.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, Dec. 3.

Onslow circuit, Tabernacle, Dec. 5, 6

Free Pills.

Send your address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a free sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills. A trial will convince you of their merits. These pills are easy in action and are particularly effective in the cure of Constipation and Sick Headache. For Malaria and Liver troubles they have been proved invaluable. They are guaranteed to be perfectly free from every deleterious substance and to be purely vegetable. They do not weaken by their action, but by giving tone to the stomach and bowels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c per box. Sold by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	4¼	@	4¾
Shoulders ℔ ℔		@	4½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	23	@	21
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	15	@	
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	40	@	47½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	1 10
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	10	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¾
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	19	@	16
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 10
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 30
Choice	3 35	@	3 75
Straight	4 75	@	4 85
First Patent	4 45	@	5 25
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			45
Corn, from store, bags—White		@	1 42
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	40
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	45	@	50
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 05
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔	3	@	3¼
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6¼
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" " in bbls		@	25
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	25
" in bbls		@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut 60d basis	2 35	@	2 64
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	8 50	@	9 00
Rump		@	8 00
Prime		@	8 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	[illegible]
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C. Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔		@	5
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, December 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market firm at 24 cents per gallon bid for machine-made casks, and 23½ cents for country casks. Later, sales were made at 23½ and 23⅞.

ROSIN—Market steady at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at $1 10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Quiet. Hard $1 40, Yellow Dip 1 90, and Virgin 1 80 per barrel.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25@24½c; rosin, strained, $1 30; good strained, 1 35; tar, 0 95; crude turpentine, $1 10, 1 50, 1 60.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	151
Rosin	464
Tar	75
Crude Turpentine	36

Receipts same day last year—125 casks spirits turpentine, 593 bbls rosin, 411 bbls tar, 155 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 7⅛c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6⅛	" "
Low Middling	6⅞	" "
Middling	7⅛	" "
Good Middling	7 7-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 8⅛c.

Receipts—2,453 bales; same day last year 2,205.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime. 40@50c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 55c; Fancy, 60@65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 60@65c; Fancy, 65@70c.

CORN—Firm; 38 to 40 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 11½c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2.25; six inch, $2 50 to 3.50; seven inch, $5 50 to 6 50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 7.50 per M.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

MONTHLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS. For month of November, 1896.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
58,061	3,925	19,613	4,142	1,01

RECEIPTS. For month of November, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
37,170	3,905	18,429	10,819	1,286

EXPORTS For month of November, 1896.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	3,107	2,934	1,185	4,978	943
Foreign	60,726	500	19,080	0.0	000
	63,833	3,434	20,265	4,978	943

EXPORTS. For month of November, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic	2,074	2,557	764	7,211	512
Foreign	32,630	2,862	21,6:1	000	400
	34,704	5,239	22,4,5	7,211	1,212

STOCKS. Ashore and Afloat, Dec. 1, 1896.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	13,539	12,750	26,289
Spirits	1,758	6	1,7–
Rosin	23,367	100	23,467
Tar	1,319	00	1,319
Crude	662	00	662

STOCKS. Ashore and Afloat, Dec. 2, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
29,318	4,187	27,494	8,447	496

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 1—Evening.—Money on call to day was easy 2@2½ per cent; last loan at 2 per cent., closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady, with actual business in bankers bills 483¾@483⅞ sixty days and 486¾@487 for demand. Commercial bills 482½@483¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 110⅝; United States twos 95; State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 97½; North Carolina sixes 119. Railroad bonds dull.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, December 1—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 7 15 16c; middling 7 11-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed quiet; December 7 48, January 7 55, February 7 63, March 7 70, April 7 74, May 7 79, June 7 83, July 7 86, August 7 88. Sales 138,900 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 7,049 bales; gross 15,790 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,648 bales; to France 698 bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 5,103 bales; sales 29,348 bales; sales to spinners 43 bales; stock 230,656 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 48,856 bales; exports to Great Britain 11,130 bales; to France 8,285 bales; to the Continent 8,510 bales; stock 1,169,717 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 158,812 bales; exports to Great Britain 43,085 bales; to France 25,401 bales; to the Continent 29,039 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 3,675,378 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,266,456 bales; exports to France 355,687 bales; exports to the Continent 772,819 bales.

Flour was firm, quiet and unchanged; Southern flour was quiet and firm; common to fair extra $2 85@3 45; good to choice $3 45@3 60. Wheat—spot dull and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator $1 00; ungraded red 87@99c; options fairly active and weak at ⅝@1⅛c decline; No. 2 red December 94⅛c; January 89⅝c; March 91¼; May 88⅝c; July 84½c. Corn—spot quiet and firm; No. 2, 29⅛c at elevator and 30⅛c afloat; options were more active and steady at unchanged prices to ⅛c decline; December 29⅛c; January 30c; May 32⅛c. Oats—spot dull; mixed easier; options dull and weaker; December 23⅛c; January —; May 26⅛c; spot—No. 2, 23⅛c; No. 2 white —; mixed Western 22½@25½. Lard quiet and lower; Western steam $4 25; city $3 75; December $4 15, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $4 50; South America $4 90, compound $4 50@4 75. Pork dull and weak; new mess $8 25@8 75. Butter—choice firm; receipts moderate; State dairy 11@20c; do. creamery 15@22c; Western dairy 8@13c; Elgins 23½c. Eggs steady and moderately active; State and Pennsylvania 23@26c; ice house 16@21c; Western fresh 22@24c; do. per case $3 00@5 00; Southern 21@23c; limed 15½@16c. Cotton seed oil dull and easier; crude 22c; yellow prime 24½@25c. Rice fairly active, firm and unchanged. Molasses steady, in moderate demand and unchanged. Peanuts firm; fancy hand-picked 3¾@4c. Coffee steady and 10 to 20 points up. December $9 00@9 20; January $9 20; March $9 15@9 30; May $9 25@9 30; July $9 30@9 35; September $9 25@9 40; spot Rio dull but steady; No. 7 $10 00. Sugar—raw dull but steady; fair refining 2⅝c; refined dull and unchanged.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Cash quotations: Flour—the market was firm at prices: hard wheat spring patents $4 30@4 65 in wood; soft wheat patents $4 15@4 30; hard wheat bakers $3 00@3 30 in sacks; soft wheat bakers $2 00@3 20; winter wheat bakers $4 30@4 50 in wood. Wheat—No. 2 spring 80¼@81⅝c; No. 2 red 90½@92½. Corn—No. 2 23@23⅛c. Oats—No. 2, 18⅛c. Mess pork, $6 80@6 85. Lard $3 80@3 85. Short rib sides $3 75@3 80. Dry salted shoulders $4 25@4 50. Short clear sides $4 00@4 12½. Whiskey $1 18 for high-proof spirits.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest, closing: Wheat—December 81@81¼, 81⅝, 80¼, 80¼c; May 84⅛@84⅜, 84⅝@84⅜, 83⅞, 83⅞c; July 79, 79, 77¼, 77⅛c. Corn—December 23, 23¼, 23⅛, 23@23⅛c; May 26⅜, 26⅝, 26⅜, 26⅜@26⅝c. Oats—December 18⅛, 18⅜, 18, 18⅛c; May 21⅜, 21⅞, 21⅝@21⅞, 21⅝c. Pork—December $6 70, 6 80, 6 65, 6 80; January $7 75, 7 75, 7 75, 7 80, 7 62½; May $8 20, 8 20, 7 92½, 8 07½. Lard—December $3 77½, 3 80, 3 75, 3 77½; January $4 00, 4 02½, 3 95, 3 97½; May $4 22½, 4 22½, 4 17½, 4 20. Short ribs—December $3 82½, 3 82½, 3 80, 3 00; January $3 95, 3 95, 3 85, 3 85; May $4 10, 4 10, 4 00, 4 02½.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 1.—Flour firmer; Western superfine $2 85@3 30; do extra $3 50@4 15; do family $4 50@4 85; winter wheat patents $5 00@5 25, do spring $4 75@5 00; do straight $4 50@4 70. Wheat dull and easy; spot 93c bid; December 91½@91⅝c; May 91½@91⅝c; Steamer No. 2 red 86c asked; Southern by sample 93@94c; do on grade 89½@93½c. Corn steady; spot 29½c bid; December 28⅞@29c; January 28¾@29c; February 29¼@29½c; Steamer mixed 25⅞@25⅞c; Southern white corn 26@29c; do yellow 25@29c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 white 25@26c; No. 2 mixed 22½@23c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

December 1.—Galveston, steady at 7⅝, net receipts 4,448 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7⅛, net receipts 9,266 bales; Baltimore, quiet at 7⅝, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7 11-16, net receipts 958 bales; Wilmington, firm at 7⅛, net receipts 4,210 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 15-16c, net receipts 40 bales; Savannah, steady at 7, net receipts 7,056 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 7⅜, net receipts 10,088 bales; Mobile, steady at 7⅛, net receipts 1,588 bales; Memphis, steady at 7 3-16c, net receipts 2,912 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7¼, net receipts 1,769 bales; Charleston, steady at 7, net receipts 1,139 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 1.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, fair demand and prices firmer; American middling 4 11-32d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 9,800 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 18,000 bales, of which 17,100 were American. Futures opened steady and demand moderate. December 4 16 64d; December and January 4 14-64d; January and February 4 13 64@4 14 64d, March and April 4 13 64@4 13 64d; April and May 4 13 64d; May and June 4 14-64d; June and July 4 15-64d; July and August 4 15-64d. Futures steady.

Tenders none.

12 45 P. M.—American spot grades 1 32d higher. American middling fair 4 11-16d; good middling 4 7-16d; middling 4⅜d; low middling 4 9 32d; good ordinary 4 5 32d; ordinary 3 31 32d.

4 P. M.—December 4 16 64@4 17 64d buyer; December and January 4 14 64d buyer; January and February 4 13 64d buyer; February and March 4 13 64d seller; March and April 4 13-64d seller; April and May 4 13-64d buyer; May and June 4 13 64@4 14-64d buyer; June and July 4 14-64d buyer; July and August 4 14-64@4 15 64d seller; August and September 4 13 64@4 13 64d seller. Futures closed quiet, but steady.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Williams, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell, master.

Steamship Croatan, McKee, New York, H G Smallbones.

CLEARED.

Stmr A P Hurt, Williams, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Stmr W T Daggett, Ward, Point Caswell.

Br stmr Naranja, Tinkler, Ghent, Belgium, Alex Sprunt & Son.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

GHENT—Stmr Naranja—2,675 bales cotton.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 2, 1896.

SCHOONERS.

Annie Ainslie, 288 tons, McAndrews, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Turban (Br), 157 tons, Bulford, Bermuda, J H Chadbourn & Co.

H B Homan (Br), 299 tons, McNeal, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Cora M 136 tons, Mitchell, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Humarock, 399 tons, Veazie, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Roger Moore, 277 tons, Latchem, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm F Green, 254 tons, Janssen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Acara, 135 tons, Nash, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Eva A Danenhower, 317 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Bertha H, 124 tons, LeCain, J T Riley & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Thor (Nor), 1,170 tons, Kuhnle, Heide & Co.

Maltby (Br), 1,808 tons, Yule, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Leif Ericksson (Nor), 1,310 tons, Gewald, Heide & Co.

Roxby (Br), 1,934 tons, Shield, Alex Sprunt & Son.

BARQUES.

Atalanta (Nor), 555 tons, Berntzen, J T Riley & Co.

Jorgensen (Dan), 550 tons, Jorgensen, Heide & Co.

Aurora (Nor), 618 tons, Koss, Paterson, Downing & Co.

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Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

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Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

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Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

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p e tf

The Morning Star.

A BALLAD OF DEVON.

We dwelt within the little town
High on the green cliff side;
Below the moorland river ran
To meet the salted tide.
The plaint of seabirds filled the air,
While ever from afar,
Now high, now low, the sobbing came
Of breakers on the bar.

When white robed ships dropped down the stream
And spread out fold on fold,
Then sailed away to Spanish seas
For bars of yellow gold.
We watched the anchor climb the side,
We heard the sailor's cry,
While I saw the color mount his cheek
And the wonder in his eye.

Ah, then I knew that he must go
To dare for daring sake,
And though I would not have him stay
My heart was like to break;
So when the April morning came
That carried him to sea
I hid the burning tears and looked
As proud and gay as he.

Two summers passed, when on the flow
Upswung the weary fleet.
We searched each sunburnt, eager face
For those we longed to meet.
And as they laid him in my arms
Come home—but home to die—
'Twas love at last that tinged his cheek;
'Twas love light in his eye.

—London Literary World.

CRUDE INTOXICANTS.

THE MANUFACTURE OF STIMULANTS BY ABORIGINES.

Fermented and Distilled Liquors With Which the Uncivilized Natives of Different Parts of the World Produce "Drunk." Learning From the White Man.

It is a remarkable fact that up to the time of the coming of the whites the North American Indians generally had no knowledge of intoxicants. As for tobacco, they did not smoke it as we do apparently, but merely for ceremonial purposes. Going southward into Mexico in those days, however, the traveler might have found alcoholic stimulants in common use. Even at the present time the natives in that part of the world make an odd sort of beer out of corn. They wet a woolen blanket, lay it in the sun and spread whole grains of maize upon it. The grains germinate, sprouting and sending out rootlets through the texture of the blanket, which is kept moist. They are then parched and ground to a coarse meal. To this meal a little yeast, made by chewing some corn and allowing it to ferment, is added. Then the stuff is mixed with water and put away in jars. Fermentation follows, and as it diminishes the liquor becomes as clear as yellow amber, in which condition it is drunk. It is quite intoxicating.

Several varieties of grasses, herbs and flowers, the roots of sundry plants, the juices of the sugar cane and aloe, and even beets, are used by various tribes and peoples as a basis of drinks. In earlier times spruce trees, fir trees, birch trees and ash trees were tapped for their sap, which was fermented to make stimulating beverages. The willow, poplar, sycamore and walnut are said to yield palatable drinks. The Japanese obtain intoxicating beverages from plums and from the flowers of the motherwort and peach. The Chinese actually produce an alcoholic drink from matting. The Abnaki Indians of New England used to manufacture a kind of liquor from the tops of fir trees, which they boiled and put into casks with molasses. The contents of the casks were allowed to ferment for three days.

The Eskimos were entirely unacquainted with the art of getting drunk until they came into contact with the whites. Travelers have observed that they drink extraordinary quantities of water when they can procure it. That is not always so easy in a latitude where the normal condition of water is that of a solid. In winter one of the most important occupations of the women is the thawing of snow to get water. The snow is cut into very thin slices as a preparation for the thawing process, and it is fetched to the hut from a considerable distance in order that it may be perfectly clean. The Eskimo greatly dislikes water that is many degrees above the freezing point.

The Chilcat Indians of southern Alaska distill a fearful beverage called "hootchenoo." The process adopted was probably suggested to them by United States soldiers originally. Molasses or vegetables of any sort, made into a "mash," are employed as raw material. The mash is put into a large tin can, which is connected with another tin can by a tube of the hollow stem of the giant kelp. This tube is buried in snow. A fire is built under the can that contains the mash, and the alcohol passes over into the other vessel. The liquor thus distilled is drunk fresh and produces temporary insanity.

The aborigines of Mexico and farther to the south were acquainted only with fermented intoxicants up to the time when they learned from the whites the principle of the still. At present, however, this contrivance of civilization is in general use among savages on this continent. The Apaches of southern Arizona make whisky from the sap of a small species of cactus. They cut out the hearts of the plants, resembling little cabbages, and in the cup shaped receptacles left behind the sap accumulates. From this sap they distill the famous "mescal," which drives those who drink it to sheer madness. Many spirituous drinks are made from the banana. Banana wine is obtained by pressing the fruit through a sieve, after which it is made into cakes, dried in the sun and dissolved in water when wanted for use.

On the west coast of Africa it is a common thing to see a bare legged woman climbing up a gigantic palm tree, with a calabash of immense size hung round her neck. When she has reached the top branch, she taps the tree, and the sap begins to flow. Then she hangs the calabash beneath the stream of sap and descends. Twelve hours later she climbs the tree again and takes down the calabash, which by that time is full of palm beer. It resembles mead somewhat, but a small quantity of it stupefies the drinker. African natives universally know how to prepare drunk producing liquors from such simple materials as the tops of broom corn, sugar cane juice and cocoanut milk.

All over eastern Asia is consumed a drink known as "arrack." The best of it is distilled from the unexpanded flowers of certain varieties of palm. A vile kind of arrack is made from impure molasses that is left over as refuse in the manufacture of raw sugar. It makes the drinker crazy, and under the influence of it whole parties of Malays sometimes "run amuck" together, the sport only concluding with the death of all participants, as well as the destruction of numbers of innocent people. This is a favorite Malay plan of committing suicide. A man makes up his mind that he wants to die, and so he fills himself up with arrack and starts to run amuck, stabbing every one that comes in his way until he himself is slain.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Wild ducks, cranes, swallows and several other kinds of birds assemble in flocks as the time of migration approaches and seem to discuss the departure and the route.

Good nature is the very air of a good mind, the sign of a large and generous soul and the peculiar soil in which virtue prospers.—Goodman.

THE HAUNTED BOOTS.

THEY ORIGINALLY BELONGED TO THE TORY TERROR, CLAUDIUS SMITH.

He Kicked Them Off as He Stood at the Gallows—Three Men Who Wore Them Years Afterward Were Killed by Rattlesnakes—Christy Lord's Story.

"No one in the Schunnemunk mountains will ever forget the story of Brainard Pierson's haunted boots," said Christy Lord of that historic part of Orange county. "The story dates back a good way, but it's always new and fresh along the old Schunnemunk.

"Brainard Pierson's boots, so the story goes, were the very boots that Claudius Smith kicked off his feet just before he was hanged at Goshen in the Revolutionary times. Claudius Smith was the bloody Tory cowboy who, with his following of cutthroats and robbers, terrorized the Schunnemunk and surrounding country for years.

"After the patriots had at last captured the desperado and he was taken to the gallows at Goshen he kicked his boots off as the rope was placed about his neck and exclaimed:

"'My mother said I would die like a trooper's horse, with my shoes on. I will make her out a liar.'

"Those were Claudius Smith's last words. His boots, through some manner of succession, at last fell into the possession of Brainard Pierson years after the cowboy was hanged. I've often heard my father say that when folks heard that Brainard had got Claudius Smith's boots they went to him and said:

"'Woe to you, Brainard Pierson, if you wear those boots! Not for all the treasure Claudius Smith buried in old Schunnemunk would we wear those boots! There's blood on 'em!'

"'And even if there is,' Brainard said, 'I'll walk it off tomorrow, for I'm going to drive some cattle down Jersey way. I couldn't get a pair o' boots like these for the price o' the best critter I've got.'

"Brainard Pierson laughed and next day started with his cattle down Jersey way, wearing the dead Tory's boots. Somewhere down near the Ramapo pass a man coming this way met a drove of cattle. They went on by and the man noticed that no drover was behind them. He went on. He had gone a quarter of a mile or so when he almost stumbled over a man lying in the road. He noticed that the man had on a remarkably fine pair of boots, but he started back in terror as he saw a rattlesnake lying near his feet. Discovering that the serpent was dead he advanced and was horrified to see that the prostrate man's face was black and swollen and that he was dead. It was plain that the rattlesnake had bitten the man, who had then killed the snake before he died.

"The dead man was Brainard Pierson. The discoverer of the tragedy sought the nearest help and the rattlesnake's victim was brought home to Schunnemunk. The head of the snake had been crushed by a stone and one of its fangs was gone. The snake had bitten clear through one of the boots Brainard wore and a tiny puncture on his ankle showed where the deadly venom had entered to do its deadly work.

"'Claudius Smith's boots!' was the first exclamation that folks made when Brainard Pierson was brought home dead from a rattlesnake's bite. 'There's blood on 'em and we told him so!'

"For a long time nothing was talked about all through the Schunnemunk country but Brainard Pierson's haunted boots and the awful fate that Brainard met with because he flew in the face of warning and wore them. Somehow or other though Brainard's folks didn't seem to be able to see just how it was that he wouldn't have been struck by the rattlesnake if he hadn't had Claudius Smith's boots on, and so the boots remained in the family. There was no one big enough yet in the family to wear boots and so they were put one side. And there they remained unused for ten years. Then the house was robbed one night. Among the property stolen were the haunted boots. Two days after the robbery young George Pierson, Brainard's son, was hunting on Seven Spring mountain, and, going over to one of the springs to get a drink, he found a dead man lying near it black in the face and swollen. Near by the body lay a big bundle. The dead man had on the stolen Claudius Smith's boots! Young Pierson pulled off the boots. On the man's right ankle was a little purplish red puncture.

"'A rattlesnake has struck him as sure as fate!' exclaimed young Pierson.

"The bundle contained the things stolen from the Pierson family. George hooked them home and brought the boots along. Then he spread the news about finding the robber on Seven Springs mountain, dead from a rattlesnake's bite.

"Several years went by again before any one else wore the haunted boots. Then a division of the Pierson folks, who lived down in the Ringwood valley, visited them. He saw the boots and took a great fancy to 'em. He wanted to buy 'em, although he knew the fate of the only two persons who had worn 'em in years.

"'There ain't any rattlesnakes in our section,' said he. 'I'll risk the haunts.'

"The Pierson folks wouldn't sell him the boots, but they made him a present of 'em. He took 'em home with him. Some folks say that he didn't tell his father-in-law the story of the boots when he made him a present of 'em after he got home, and some say he did. At any rate, the father-in-law had a good deal of property which would go to this Pierson relation's wife when her father died, and her father was in the best of health. The son-in-law made him a present of Brainard Pierson's haunted boots. The father-in-law put 'em on one day and went for a walk. Not long afterward he came staggering home.

"He was a dead man an hour later, with a black, swollen face and body. On his right ankle was the mark of a rattlesnake bite, as there had been on Brainard Pierson's and on the dead robbers. And there was not a rattlesnake in all that country! The father-in-law of the Pierson relation was dead before the doctor could get there. The doctor was told the story of the haunted boots. Seizing the right boot, he slashed it down to the ankle with his knife. Something white fell from it to the floor. The doctor picked it up. He examined it for a moment.

"'A rattlesnake's fang,' said he. 'And there's poison enough yet in its channel to kill another man!'

"It was the missing fang of the snake that had bitten Brainard Pierson. It had been pulled from its socket by the firm hold the leather of the boot had taken of it. Held fast thus, with its point on the inside, contact with it had been of sufficient force to puncture the ankles of the persons who had since worn the boot. The venom, though dry, was still potent, and its work as deadly as when it lay in its sack in the rattlesnake's jaw. That was what the doctor said."—New York Sun.

Had No Use For It.

He told the shop assistant that he wanted to purchase something that would be a suitable present for a young lady.

The clerk brought out albums, books, gold pens and pencils and cardcases, but nothing seemed to suit. As the last resort he showed the young man an engagement calendar, a beautiful little tablet on which to record the engagements for each day of the week.

"Quite the fad now," he explained as he displayed the calendar. "All the young ladies feel the need of them, especially during the season."

"What is it?" asked the young man.

"An engagement calendar," replied the shop assistant. "She'll find it invaluable."

"You think she would like one?" asked the young man with forced calmness.

"I'm sure she would if she hasn't one already," said the assistant.

"Well, I want to say to you that she wouldn't," exclaimed the young man, losing control of his temper. "I know her and you don't, and I want you to understand, sir, that she has no use for any such calendar. She doesn't have to keep records of her engagements. This is the only time that she has ever been engaged, and any man who says that she will ever be engaged to any one else or that she has to put it down on a tablet to remember has got to fight me. That's all there is to that."

He had left the shop before the assistant had sufficiently recovered from his surprise to explain.—Strand Magazine.

On Their Guard.

Hax—I always shake hands with Skinner to keep him from picking my pockets.

Jax—So do I, and I always count my fingers afterward.—Philadelphia Record.

PICKPOCKETS.

They Must Have Nerves of Steel to Be Successful Operators.

Because a man is a pickpocket it does not necessarily follow that he is not well educated nor a close observer of his fellow mortals. The latter trait might be said to be an absolute requirement to a successful purloiner of pocketbooks. One of the gentry who possessed both characteristics expressed himself the other day to an Enquirer reporter at police headquarters:

"There is no class of artists who in their calling are as dexterous as pickpockets. This is due to a double incentive. Not only do we find a bait for effort and exertion in success, but have the added spur of a fear of failure. Success means as much to a pickpocket as to any man, and failure means a great deal more.

"A vocation in which the slightest slip means a loss of liberty and perhaps of life will ever be apt to have a degree of expertness in its followers not present in more reputable and safer avenues of trade.

"Pickpockets, like poets and other people, are born, not made. Their nerves must be iron and yet as sensitive as instinct. Their hands must be as complete in make up and accomplishment as Herrmann's, the magician, and strong as steel, while light as down. Out of the vast army of humanity who are soldiers of the shadows only one-fourth of 1 per cent can or do become pickpockets.

"These form the nobility of thieves and are revered by the burglar as of a higher class than they. The practice of a pickpocket while not really at work is as constant as that of some famed professor of the violin or harp. He keeps pace with the profession. No sooner does some jeweler invent a new fastening for diamond pins or studs than these men of finest touch devise the motion which evades its purpose.

"The chief object of a pickpocket, after certainty, is speed. He cannot dally with his victim by the hour. What he does is to be over in a flash. Speaking of pins and studs, there has never been a fastening so complex but the expert thieves could defeat it in a motion. They do in their business as fine work as any Hindoo, and the thief himself could not analyse or explain its detail. His powers of execution have gone far beyond his powers of reception or relation.

"A pickpocket consults his own nervous condition constantly. No fine lady ever has such a time with her nerves as this aristocrat of the outlaws. If he does not feel right, he won't 'work.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

SAND AS AN UNDERSTUDY.

It Caused the Wrath of a Tragedian Doomed to Hang.

Jack Moynihan, known chiefly to fame from the fact that he managed a play called "The Scarecrow," which was written by a Chicago newspaper man, and which ran one consecutive night in St. Louis, tells of the only actor he ever knew as being legally executed.

On the day before the execution the condemned man called the sheriff to his cell.

"Are we going to have a good house?" he inquired of the official.

"Fairly good, I guess," was the reassuring answer.

"Have you papered the town pretty well?"

"Two hundred tickets to the sad event have been issued."

"Worked up any fake about confession and previous crimes to rouse interest and give free advertising?"

"I think the newspaper men have been pretty vigilant."

"Do you think you care to rehearse the thing so as to get your lines?"

"I don't believe it will be necessary. Everything has been designed pretty well. We tested the gallows and rope with a 400 pound sack of sand just an hour ago."

"Sand? Sand? The thunder you say! Do you mean to tell me, a man who has gone on with Forrest and Kean, that you are using an infernal dumpy sack of sand for my understudy, and that you depend on your rehearsal with it to see you through? Here you've gone and got a packed house just on the strength of my star part, and yet you insult the dignity of the profession by running on a sack of sand to rehearse the leads with. Well, I'll warn you of one thing—if your rehearsal fails of effect, and you find you've forgotten your lines, you needn't expect me to invent a lot of business at the trying time and to make a gag talk just to fill in a stage wait, I'm a game sport, but my dignity has been stepped on by you and your sack of sand."—Chicago Record.

Fat Laughed Lost.

An Irishman on seeing a notice in a haberdasher's window one day which ran, "Everything sold here by the yard," entered and asked the man of the shop if he sold buttermilk.

"Yes," was the answer.

"Then give me a yard," said Pat.

"All right," said the man, and dipping his finger into a dish of milk at his side he drew it a yard in length on the counter.

"Anything else?" he queried triumphantly of Pat.

"No," said Pat. "Just rowl it up in a piece of paper, and I'll take it with me."—Limerick News.

Altogether Different.

"I don't know how I'm going to make out," said the agricultural statesman who had been retired. "I've got to depend on the old farm for a living now, and I'm blest if I feel any certainty about making it pay."

"But you used to make your constituents very proud of you by showing off what you knew about farming," said his wife encouragingly.

"I know it, Maria. But don't forget this—farming for votes and farming for crops are two mighty different things."—Washington Star.

By imagination a man in a dungeon is capable of entertaining himself with scenes and landscapes more beautiful than any that can be found in the whole compass of nature.—Addison.

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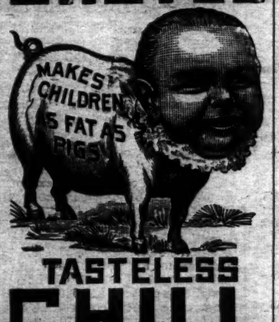

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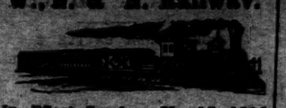


In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
No. 3	No. 15		No. 17	No. 23
A M	P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M	P M
7 00	3 00	Lv...Mulberry street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	3 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	12 30	3 25
7 50		Ar...Jacksonville.....Lv		12 45
11 05	8 05	Lv.....Ar	10 45	10 35
11 05	8 10	Lv...Maysville.....Lv	10 40	9 15
12 30	4 44	Lv...Pollocksville...Lv	9 15	8 00
1 20	5 3	Ar...Newbern.....Lv	8 30	8 00
	P M		A M	

Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 5 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Gen. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
†Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
‡Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager.
my 22 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 15, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M: No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 11.02 a m, Warsaw 11.14 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 p m, Wilson 12.48 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 3.00 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.38 p m, Richmond 7.40 p m, Norfolk 6.00 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.58 p m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.50 a m, †Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M: No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 9.30 p m, Warsaw 9.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.56 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 p m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 11.45 p m, †Norfolk 3.30 a m, Petersburg 3.32 a m, Richmond 4.30 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.35 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.32 p m, Boston 5.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.25 P M: No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.22 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.30 p m, Columbia 9.50 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m. St. Augustine 9.10 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M: No. 49—Passenger—Leave *Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, Tarboro 12.13 p m, Rocky Mount 12.40 p m, Wilson 1.12 p m, Goldsboro 2.10 p m, Warsaw 4.04 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m: No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.05 a m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.00 p m, Baltimore 3.35 p m, Washington 5.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.19 p m, †Norfolk 3.25 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.40 a m, leave Wilson 6.15 a m, Goldsboro 7.00 a m, Warsaw 7.51 a m, Magnolia 8.03 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.25 p m: No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 7.00 a m, Sanford 1.55 p m, Jacksonville 7.00 p m Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 8.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 7.15 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.04 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.04 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

*Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.55 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.30 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7.55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.30 a m, Greenville 8.29 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11.00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 6.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Parmele 8.50 a m and 5.40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.50 a m and 6.30 p m, arrives Washington 11.35 a m and 7.30 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.35 a m. Arrive Tarboro 9.10 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7.10 a m; arrive Smithson, N. C., 8.3[illegible] a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9.00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10.21 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 6.05 p m, Spring Hope 6.20 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 9.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 6.45 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 10 a m, arrive Latta 9.43 a m, Dillon 9.43 a m, Rowland 10 01 a m, returning leaves Rowland 5.58 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.39 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.20 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.20 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.50 p m, arrive Hub 6.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.55 a m, 9.10 a m and 6.35 p m, arrive Darlington 9.28 a m, 10.30 a m and 9.00 p m, leave Darlington 9.31 a m and 10.40 a m, arrive Cheraw 10.40 a m and 11.30 p m, leave Cheraw 12.45 p m, arrive Wadesboro 2.55 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3 p m, arrive Cheraw 4.45 p m, leave Cheraw 4.45 p m and 5.15 p m, arrive Darlington 7 p m and 6.35 p m. Leave Darlington 7.30 p m, 6.37 and 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.15 p m, 6.55 p m and 8.15 a m. Daily except Sunday. Sunday trains leave Floyds 7.30 a m. Darlington 7.45 a m, arrive Florence 8.10 a m. Returning leave Florence 9 a m, Darlington 9.30 a m, arrive Floyds 9.40 a m. Trains leave Gibson 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 6.41 a m, arrive Darlington 7.40 a m. Sumter 9.25 a m. Returning, leave Sumter 1.30 p m. Darlington 3.10 p m, arrive Bennettsville 11.01 p m, Gibson 10.25 p m.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 9.37 p m, Manning 6.55 p m, arrive Lane's 7.37 p m, leave Lanes 8.34 a m, Manning 9.10 a m, arrive Sumter 9.00 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.50 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 5 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilcox and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilcox 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 3.53 p m, Dunn 5.35 p m, Fayetteville 6.15 p m. 1.07 a m. Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.50 a m, 10.53 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.46 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilcox 1.46 p m, 12.32 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4.33 a m, Creston 5.21 a m, arrive Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4.37 p m, Creston 5.23 p m, Sumter 6.20 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5.45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 2.50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Kilbert 11.10 a m and 6.10 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 9.10 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Kilbert 6.50 a m and 6.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. nov

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DEC. 2, 1896

TARIFF MEASURES.

Senator Jones and Representative McMillin Say Democrats in Congress Will Oppose Republican Protection Schemes.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 1.—Senator James K Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and Representative McMillin, of Tennessee, were at the Murray Hill Hotel to-day. They are both free trade Democrats and have no compromise to make with any measure that has the least suspicion of protection about it. To a reporter Senator Jones said that the Democrats in the Senate would make no factious opposition to the Dingley bill. He added, however, that he would oppose Republican protection measures and would support the present tariff law in force.

Mr. McMillin, who is a member of the Ways and Means Committee and the Democratic leader in the House, declared that he would oppose any attempt to pass a protection bill, especially one based on the McKinley measure.

"Would you be willing to have the ad valorum duties, for instance, in the Wilson bill changed to specific duties?"

"I would not support any tariff measure that advanced the duties beyond the present rates now in force. Specific duties would mean that the consumer would have to pay more for imported goods. The present law is much preferable to the McKinley bill. The latter was tried and found to be a failure. We must never have another bill like that and the Democrats will oppose the passage of any such unjust and oppressive measure."

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Lower—Pork Products Declined in Price.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—Whilst the wheat market has been governed to a considerable extent of late by anticipation of December deliveries, yet the failure of any great amount of wheat to come out this morning did not produce much strength or cause any advance in prices. Holders exhibited confidence early in to-day's session, but as the downward tendency became more pronounced there was more or less liquidation. At the close there was but little recovery to prices. May wheat opened from 84⅝@84½c, sold between 84⅝@83⅜c, closing at 83½c—1¼c under yesterday. Cash wheat was easy and about 1c lower.

The corn market simply followed that of wheat, with the exception that fluctuations were within a narrower range. May corn opened at 26⅜c, sold between 26⅜ and 26⅝c, closing at 26⅝@26¾c—⅛@¼c under yesterday. Cash corn was easy to ⅛c per bushel lower.

May oats closed ⅛c lower than yesterday. Cash oats were weak at yesterday's prices.

Provisions—The provision market opened active, with everybody anxious to sell. The demand was backward and prices receded. An unexpected heavy run of hogs at the yards, attended by a break in the price at the place, was responsible for the weakness in product. Later business showed less animation. January pork closed 80c lower; January lard 7½c lower, and January ribs 20c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 1.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged, Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales; futures there advanced two to three points, but reacted slightly, closing at a net advance of two to two and a half points. The receipts at the ports were 48,856 bales. The exports were 27,925 bales. Futures here advanced five to eight points, but lost the improvement and declined, closing quiet at a net decline of four to five points, with sales of 153,000 bales.

The Liverpool news to-day was bullish, cables from that market reporting a rise there in response to the advance in this market yesterday. At the opening here prices advanced on the Liverpool news and indicated that the movement to the ports would be very moderate as compared with last week's figures. Shorts covered and there was some new investment buying. But the crop movement proved to be larger than the early estimate, and on general selling the improvement was lost and prices slowly receded. New Orleans bought here but the trading was in the main of a local character. The weather in the South continues extremely cold and a blizzard was reported in Texas to-day, but this failed to check the decline here.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Mrs. Mary E. Johnson, Wife of Jacob Johnson, of the Lyceum Theatre, Washington, D. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—Mrs. Mary E. Johnson, wife of Jacob Johnson, of Kernan's Lyceum Theatre, was found dead in bed this morning at her home, suffocated by illuminating gas. Coroner Hammett viewed the remains and pronounced it clearly a case of suicide. Dr. C. F. Boardman, who was the first to see the body, was inclined to think by the stains about the mouth that the woman had taken poison in addition to turning on the gas.

Mrs. Johnson, who was a handsome brunette of 29 years, went to her room some time yesterday afternoon apparently in good spirits as usual. She did not come down to breakfast at noon. Some of the other occupants of the house noticed the smell of gas from the doors of her room. She left no note explaining the reason for her act.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 1.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 85. Spirits turpentine easy at 26½@27c.

CHARLESTON, December 1.—Spirits turpentine firm; no sales. Rosin firm; no sales.

SAVANNAH, December 1.—Spirits turpentine firm at 24½c; sales 548 casks; receipts 1,510 casks; sellers asking higher prices. Rosin firm, with a strong demand; there were some sales on private terms said to be above quotations; sales 5,000 barrels; receipts 6,524 barrels: A, B, C, D, E F $1 45, G, $1 50, H $1 60, I $1 65, K $1 70, M $1 80, N $3 10, W G $3 30, W W $3 60.

At Portage, Wis., yesterday the German-American Bank made an assignment. The assets and liabilities have not been made public.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* is on every wrapper.

HAVANA ADVICES.

REPORTS OF A BATTLE BETWEEN SPANIARD AND CUBAN FORCES.

Heavy Losses on Both Sides—Gen. Weyler's Movements—In the Province of Pinar Del Rio in Search of Gen. Maceo.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, Dec. 1.—Gen. Figueroa and a strong force of Spanish troops have met and defeated a rebel detachment under command of the insurgent leader, Delgado, at Navio, near San Jose de Las Lajas, in Havana province. The rebels had a much superior force than the Spanish and occupied strong positions, but despite these advantages they were dislodged and dispersed with great loss. They left thirty-nine of their dead on the field. The Spanish loss was also heavy, sixty of their number being killed, including a captain and lieutenant. A lieutenant and twenty-two privates were wounded. The combat was an exceedingly fierce one and both sides fought bravely. It lasted five hours.

MADRID, December 1.—A dispatch from Havana to the *Imparcial* says that the correspondent of that paper is the only newspaper representative accompanying Gen. Weyler in his campaign against Maceo in the province of Pinar del Rio. The correspondent sent a dispatch from Los Palacios, under date of Sunday, November 29th, in which he says that the Spanish column arrived at that place without having seen the enemy. The final operations of Gen. Weyler, he says, will be carried out with activity, but without precipitation and in a manner insuring an absolutely successful issue. This dispatch, the *Imparcial's* correspondent adds, has the personal sanction of Gen. Weyler himself.

HAVANA, December 1.—It is reported that Gen. Weyler arrived to-day at Taco Taco, about three leagues southwest of San Cristobal. After a very short rest the troops started on the march again, but their objective point is not known. They met no rebels on the way from San Cristobal.

The Spanish force commanded by Col. Pavia has had an encounter with the rebels, under Lacret, at the Santos ranch, near Bolondron, province of Matanzas. According to Col. Pavia's report, the rebels were routed, with a loss of fourteen killed, including Jose Antonio Argueles, Lacret's adjutant. A Spanish lieutenant and one private were wounded.

THE GOLD DEMOCRATS.

Chairman Bynum Calls a Meeting of the National Committee to be Held in Indianapolis.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., December 1.—Chairman W. D. Bynum, of the national committee of the gold Democrats, has returned from New York, where for five days he reviewed the political field with some of the Eastern sound money men. As a result he has called a meeting of the national committee, to be held in Indianapolis, December 10, at which time several matters of interest to sound money Democrats and to the world in general will be discussed. Among them will be the future of the sound money Democracy.

"This is one of the principal topics in political circles and there seems to be a general belief that there is now no hope for the reconciliation of the gold and silver wings of the party. This is the belief of the Eastern men or many of them," said Mr. Bynum.

"There is a movement on foot among some of the prominent leaders of the party," said Mr. Bynum, "to form another and a new party, to be known as the 'Democratic-Republican party,' around which it is proposed to rally the commercial interests of the country under a sound money flag and with proper tariff regulation, selected under the advice of a commission of business men."

GLASS MANUFACTURERS.

A Row Between the Eastern and Western Men at the Meeting Held in Indianapolis.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 1.—The glass manufacturers held another secret session in the Denison Hotel this morning. What took place was not announced in detail, but it was learned that they had a row in the meeting. Last evening it was concluded that the glass trust should be perpetuated on the lines of the old association and committees were appointed representing the Eastern and Western Associations to reach some sort of an agreement as to the division of profits. The Western men have the advantage over the Eastern men in the matter of fuel, the latter being compelled for the most part to use coal, which is much more expensive than gas, which is so plentiful in the Western glass field. The Eastern men are said to be attempting to force the Western manufacturers to give up enough of the profits to let the Easterners break even on the fuel question.

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

The City Election a Triumph for the Democrats—Frank V. Evans, a Native of North Carolina, Elected Mayor.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BIRMINGHAM, December 1.—The city election here to-day resulted in the election of Frank V. Evans, Democratic nominee for Mayor, and his full ticket of aldermen, in opposition to the Reform ticket, headed by C. F. Enslen, a banker, and A. C. Lowrey, an independent. Two years ago the Reformers won, but this time the negroes divided, the most respectable and influential among them voting the regular Democratic ticket. The Mayor-elect was for ten years the Treasurer of the city and has been prominent in journalism both in Georgia and Alabama and at one time editor of the *Age-Herald*, the predecessor of the *State-Herald*, and is a native of North Carolina.

A BOSTON FAILURE.

The Firm of Gage & Felton Insolvent—Liabilities $100,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, December 1.—The suspension of the firm of Gage & Felton, bankers and brokers, at 30 Kilby street, was announced on the Stock Exchange this afternoon. Mr. A. C. Burrage, formerly counsel for the firm, said after the announcement that the firm was, he understood, insolvent and probably owed $100,000. The cause of the failure, Mr. Burrage thought, was speculation, and as far as he knew, he said, the members of the firm have no assets.

On the Exchange some 1,100 shares of Pioneer Mining was sold under the rule for the firm. The stock was supported well, its friends taking the shares under forced sale. Bay State Gas was sold for the account of the same firm.

A severe blizzard and snow storm has been raging in portions of Texas during the past forty-eight hours.

THE WAY TO CURE catarrh is to purify the blood, and the surest, safest, best way to purify the blood is by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, the One True Blood Purifier.

HOOD'S PILLS are prompt, efficient, always reliable, easy to take, easy to operate. †

AN ICE GORGE FLOOD.

GREAT DAMAGE TO PROPERTY AT CHIPPEWA FALLS, WISCONSIN.

All the Farming Country Under Water—Houses and Barns Swept Away—Terrible Suffering—People Driven From Their Homes—Mercury From One to Five Degrees Below Zero.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, WIS., Dec. 1.—The ice gorge is unbroken and the water is now running over the lower section of the city and steadily rising. All hope of breaking the gorge is abandoned and all attention is given now to saving household goods and merchandise. Every team in the city is kept busy moving people and effects to places of safety. At 9 o'clock this morning the water had crept up to the bridge and to the postoffice, two blocks from the river. The river is now twenty-two feet above low water mark. The Wisconsin Central tracks are covered with water two feet and the Omaha tracks are used in transfer of trains at Eau Claire.

Duncan creek, a tributary to the Chippewa river here, is also doing much damage, as the water is backing up in it from the river. The Chippewa Lumber and Boom Company's mill and lumber yards are all under water. Every resident and business man on River street has moved out. It is thought by many that this is only the beginning, as there is no possible hope of getting a channel cut through the jam of logs and ice.

The river gorge is now twenty-three feet high and four and a-half miles long. All the farming country five miles south of the town of Wheaton is under water and the loss to farmers is enormous. Many farmers barely escaped with their lives and in some places houses and barns are carried away. Live stock has been lost by every farmer. The suffering by those obliged to move is terrible, as the thermometer shows from one to five degrees below zero.

At 1 a. m. all hope was given up of saving the entire business portion of the city from being submerged. The ice is rapidly forming four miles below and the water is rising in the city at the rate of a foot an hour. Everybody is making preparations to move to the hills.

A report that another gorge is forming at Little Falls, thirty miles above here, was brought in this morning and increased the panic, as in case of its breaking suddenly the whole city would be swept away.

A report from Durand, south of here, says thirty people have lost their lives and suffering from the cold is intense. This report cannot be verified and is probably greatly exaggerated.

CATHOLIC CHURCH TRIAL.

The Famous Case of Bishop Bonacum Against Fathers Fitzgerald and Murphy.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DUBUQUE, IA., December 1.—The judgment of the Metropolitan Ecclesiastical Court of the Roman Catholic Church, in the famous case of Bishop Bonacum, of Lincoln, Neb., against Fathers Fitzgerald and Murphy, of his diocese, was delivered to-day. The court finds for the priests against the Bishop on every point in the appeal, which was ordered by the propaganda at Rome after Delegate Satolli had refused to grant one. The Bishop is judged to have been actuated by sinister and vindictive motives, to have published falsehoods and deceived Cardinal Satolli. The court declares null and void all the sentences of the Bishop, withdrawing the facilities of the defendant priests, sentencing them to do penance in Canada for contumacy and condemning them generally. The Bishop is condemned to pay the expenses of the exonerated priests and the cost of the trial, to pay Father Fitzgerald $875 and Father Murphy $325 as damages and to withdraw the priests he sent to Tecumseh, Neb., where Father Murphy is rector of Stambrog Church, and to Auburn, Neb., where Father Fitzgerald is rector of St. Joseph's Church. The payments are ordered to be made to the court within thirty days. There is no appeal from the sentence pronounced.

PUBLIC DEBT STATEMENT

Issued by the U. S. Treasury Department—Increase During November Over Eight Millions.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, December 1.—The debt statement issued this afternoon shows a net increase in the public debt, less cash in the Treasury, during November, of $8,309,833. The interest-bearing debt increases $60, the non-interest-bearing debt decreased $15,800, and cash in the Treasury decreased $8,215,663. The balances of the several classes of debt at the close of business November 30, were: Interest-bearing debt, $847,364,520; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,591,620; debt bearing no interest, $372,170,117; total, $1,221,126,257.

The certificates and Treasury notes offset by an equal amount of cash in the Treasury outstanding at the end of the month were $567,523,933, an increase of $8,183,000. The total cash in the Treasury was $835,961,579; the gold reserve was $100,000,000; net cash balance $135,857,098.

In the month there was an increase in gold coin and bars of $14,203,268 the total at the close being $169,537,191. Of silver there was an increase of $621,708. Of the surplus there was in National depositories $15,832,894, against $16,119,096 at the end of the previous month.

VICTIM OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Horrible Death of a Man Bitten by a Mad Dog on Election Day.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA, December 1.—A Warsaw, Richmond county, special to the *Dispatch* says: Samuel Jones, a respected citizen of this county, died at his home, near this village, at an early hour this morning of a well developed case of hydrophobia. On election night Jones was bitten by a mad dog. For the past few days he had been suffering agony. Dr. Fisher, the attending physician, gives the most heartrending account of the unfortunate man's sufferings. Several mad dogs are at present at large in the county, and there is a great deal of excitement.

FATAL COLLISION

Between a Locomotive and a Fire Engine at Everett, Massachusetts.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EVERETT, MASS, December 1.—While crossing the tracks of the eastern division of the Boston & Maine Railroad in response to an alarm of fire at 10.30 this forenoon, fire engine No. 2, of this city, was struck by a locomotive, and Boardman Bennett, the engineer of the steamer, was instantly killed. Walter Stevens, the driver, was so terribly injured that he died soon afterward. Both horses were fatally hurt. It was learned that there was no fire, the alarm having been rung through a misunderstanding.

The Modern Mother

Has found that her little ones are improved more by the pleasant Syrup of Figs, when in need of the laxative effect of a gentle remedy than by any other, and that it is more acceptable to them. Children enjoy it and it benefits them. The true remedy, Syrup of Figs, is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only. †

NORTHERN PROTECTIONISTS

The Steps Toward Securing Revision of the Duties on Iron and Other Metals.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 1.—The first steps toward securing a revision of the tariff duties on manufactured articles of iron and other metals, or a return to the McKinley law, were taken by a number of the members of the New York Metal Exchange to-day. The tariff question was taken up by the Exchange immediately after the election of Mr. McKinley became an assured fact, and an informal meeting of the representatives of the various branches of the metal trade was called. This took place in the offices of Mr H. A. Kent, the Eastern agent of the Illinois Steel Company. The meeting was in session nearly two hours and a committee to do the preliminary work of securing the reforms was appointed. There were no speeches made but the condition of the tin, iron, zinc and steel trades were thoroughly discussed. Except the importers of tin, who assert that this country cannot supply the demand for sheet tin, either with or without a protective tariff, all of the gentlemen present were unanimous in their requests for a high tariff. Mr. Edward Parks, an importer of finer grades of manufactured steel, said, however, that while he was not particular whether the tariff be high or low, he thought the country should have an established policy on the tariff question. The trade suffered more from the disturbances caused by frequent changes than from any other reason. He advocated the appointment of a tariff commission—experts—to whom all such matters should be referred, and with such powers as would enable them to prevent changes unless it was certain that the country would be benefitted. His idea was indorsed. It was decided that several weeks would be required to crystalize the ideas into proper form on which to base a schedule for presentation to Congress, and the committee was appointed. This is composed of Mr. Kent, Mr. G. F. Mayer, Mr. H. C. Clements, Mr. Dodge and Mr. William A. Jackson, of Jackson, Bros. & Co. These gentlemen will hear the views of all interested, put them in proper form, and will report at another meeting to be held in about three weeks.

When the committee reports work will begin at once on the schedule, and it will be rushed through to reach Congress if possible at this session.

FIRE IN NEW YORK CITY.

The Losses Estimated at Over $70,000—Two Firemen Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, December 1.—Two firemen were severely injured to-night at a fire in the four-story brick building, No. 747 Broadway and extending through to Mercer street, which aggregated $70,000 damage. They were knocked down by a stream of water from a line of hose which got loose from the firemen.

The fire was discovered just after 7 o'clock by a policeman, then standing on the corner of Clinton place and Mercer street. Smoke was coming from the basement of No. 806. The store and the cellar were occupied by the Rothschilds Sons' Company, manufacturers of bar fixtures and billiard tables. The store extended through the building from Broadway to Mercer streets.

The flames spread with remarkable rapidity, and in a few minutes after the arrival of the first firemen the second and third floors, occupied by Leo Goodman & Bro., necktie manufacturers, and the fourth floor, occupied by David Garber, a photographer, caught fire. The flames then spread to the room of the building on the south side, occupied by E. V. Connett & Co., hat makers, and the second, third and fourth floors by Holman Bros., manufacturers of boys' suits.

The building 747 Broadway was completely gutted. The Rothschilds' loss is about $75 000. Goodman's loss $25 000 and the photographer $2,000. The loss on the building owned by the Boston estate is over $50,000. The losses given are reported by the police, but Fire Chief Bonner thought the total loss would be less than $100 000. No cause learned.

A CLOSER ALLIANCE

Between the Postal Telegraph and the Commercial Cable Companies.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—It is announced that the Postal Telegraph Cable Company's and the Commercial Cable Company's directors are to meet to take action in regard to forming a closer alliance. The relations of the two companies will not be changed, except that they are to be bound closer in organization by the absorption of Postal stock by the Commercial Cable Company. The latter will give in exchange for the Postal stock a debenture or collateral trust bond, dollar for dollar, and guarantee four per cent. The capital stock of the Postal Company is $15,000,000, with no bonds, the Commercial Cable Company's capital stock is $10,000,000 and no bonds. This close alliance is for the purpose of continuing in perpetuity the co-operative working of these two companies. The stock of each company is held by practically the same interests, so that in this respect the new arrangement will make no change.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Failures of Merchants at Various Places in Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, TEX., December 1.—Telegrams to commercial agencies in this city report failure of A. J. Scape, harness, saddle and buggies, at Ennis, Tex. Liabilities, $20,000; assets, $7,000.

Walton & Ramsey, general merchants, at Grandview, Tex. Liabilities, $15,000, assets, $9,000.

J. M. McClelland, dry goods and notions, at Weatherford, Tex. Liabilities, $10 000; assets, $5,000.

J. H. Box, general merchant, at Abbot, Tex. Liabilities, $15,000; assets, $8,000.

FITZSIMMONS-SHARKEY.

Betting in Chicago on the Result of the Fight to Take Place To-night—Odds of Two to One on Fitz.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, December 1.—The betting in Chicago at the sporting resorts on the Fitzsimmons-Sharkey fight in San Francisco to-morrow night has been light, but many wagers are expected to be made to-morrow. The bets made are on the length of the fight, Fitzsimmons being called to win within four and six rounds in nearly all the wagers. One bookmaker is reported to have offered $5,000 at odds of two to one that Fitzsimmons would win.

A VILLAGE LOOTED.

All the Stores and Railroad Office Robbed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., December 1.—A gang of robbers looted the village of Moline, sixteen miles south of this city, last night. All the stores in the village and the railroad office were burglarized and considerable booty secured, consisting of clothing, cutlery and jewelry. It is not known how much money the burglars secured. There is no clew to the robbers.

N. C. ELECTORAL COLLEGE

Met in Raleigh Yesterday—Robt. B. Davis Elected President—A Conflict Between the State and National Law as to Time of Meeting.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, December 1.—The electoral college met here this afternoon, all the electors being present save Tyre York, of the Eighth district. Robt. B. Davis was elected president. The session adjourned until to-morrow, it appearing that to day the college had power to fill vacancies but to transact no other business, and that the Governor must to-morrow issue to its members certificates of election. There is a conflict between the State and National law as to the time of meeting, and it is said the votes will not be cast until in January, on the date fixed by the National law. There are five Democrats, five Populists and one Free Silver elector.

WARM WIRELETS.

Treasury balances: Coin, $121,897,700; currency $48,178,247.

The State Baptist Convention of South Carolina will open in Charleston to-night.

Fire at Italy, a town 30 miles south of Dallas, Texas, yesterday morning, caused a loss of $60,000; insurance, $15,000.

The report is confirmed that the Home Secretary has ordered the release from Holloway jail of Dr. Jameson, the Transvaal raider.

Gov. Joseph F. Johnston was inaugurated Governor of Alabama yesterday. The greater part of his address was devoted to matters of State interest.

Fire at Mason City, Iowa, destroyed the postoffice block with all mail, and damaged the City National Bank. Loss, $100,000; covered by insurance.

A cold wave of extreme severity is prevailing throughout England and several deaths of tramps and others from exposure to weather are reported.

Fully 2,000 mill workers who were idle a month ago in Delaware county, Pa., are now at work, with the prospect of steady employment through the Winter.

The American sheet iron mill, Phillipsburg, N. J., which has been idle on account of dull trade, started up yesterday with enough orders to keep running all the Winter.

At Albany, N. Y., last night, Jack Everhardt, the champion light-weight of the South, defeated Billy Ernst in a twenty-round contest before the Myers Athletic Club.

A severe shock of earthquake was felt in Cairo, Ill., at 1.19 yesterday afternoon. Buildings swayed and people rushed into the streets. No serious damage was done.

The Bank of West Port, Missouri, closed its doors Monday, after making an assignment for the benefit of its creditors. Its capital is $10,000. Assets aggregate $32,000; liabilities, $20,000.

The State of Iowa has a deficit of $500,000 in sight. By the end of the present biennial period it is liable to reach $1 000,000. It seems probable the State will have to issue bonds.

The Iowa prohibitory cigarette law seems to have been knocked out. The Tobacco Trust has discovered that the State law cannot be enforced because it interferes with inter-State commerce.

The co-operative company started up the Bellefonte (Pa) glass plant which has been idle six years by making their first blow of glass yesterday. Many orders for glass have already been received.

A bill has been introduced in the Georgia Legislature authorizing the Governor to sell the Northeastern Railroad. The minimum price named is $287,000, amount of the State bonds on the road.

The new Yale-Harvard athletic agreement assures an immediate resumption of the relations between the two universities; that Yale and Harvard will play base ball next Spring; that the crews will row, probably at New London.

At Moundsville, W. Va., the residence of Vinton A. Weaver was wrecked by a natural gas explosion. Mrs. Weaver, her two small children and a domestic were in the house at the time, but escaped without serious injury. House and contents were burned. Loss, $10,000.

MRS. STUART'S MODELS.

She Says She Does Not Have to Live Among Them to Write of Them.

Ruth McEnery Stuart, the clever short story writer, in talking of her field from which she has drawn her characters, says: "You know Mr. Stuart owned two sugar plantations down in Arkansas then, and my models were right around me, for of course all his 'han's' felt they owned us.

"We didn't live on either of the plantations, but in the little town near by, and I can see all those darkies now, riding in on their mules, hitching them to the mulberry trees in our yard, sitting in rows upon our front steps, 'restin' and 'foolin roun generally.

"Some old 'aunty' would surely come walking in every morning with a battered tin pail on her arm, filled with perfectly worthless berries, gathered by the wayside, not to sell, but 'ter swap fur jes' a leetle flour, please, ma'am, an a pincher butter, honey, an a couple er lumps er sugar, please, ma'am, Mis' Stuart.'

"Then there was an old 'uncle' who used to sit silently fishing all day long in a shallow pool, with his underlip stuck out phenomenally far, even for a negro, who, when any one asked him, 'Say, uncle, what's that you've got in your mouth?' would reply laconically, 'Wums,' and shut his tongue down upon his imprisoned 'bait' again.

"Do I miss such 'material' up here? Not at all. I find that in looking back upon these old friends of mine their dusky figures stand out more and more clearly against the glow of tender reminiscence beside what types we have here at our door in Gotham."—New York Correspondent.

Tough Job For Small Men.

The occupation of a boiler inspector is one in which a man cannot grow fat without losing his job, and perhaps is a funny business in that respect. Each boiler inspected is drained of its contents, and then the inspector rigs himself for a dirty job and wriggles himself into the inside of it through the manhole. This aperture cannot well be made large enough to admit a large man, hence the smallest sized fellows have the monopoly of the business. But though that fact may be funny, the business itself, getting into dirty and stifling places and wriggling like a human worm into every hole and corner to know its real condition, is anything but fun. The most scrupulous care is required in these examinations, and as everything is out of sight, the insurance company have to depend wholly upon the trustworthiness of their men. Hence these get pay that makes amends for all they have to undergo, sufficient, indeed, to keep them from getting too big for their business!—Lewiston Journal.

A Fellow Feeling.

University Extension Lecturer (to manager of Chicago bureau)—The second lecture of my course on Henry VIII has been objected to by eastern audiences as rather too eulogistic. Perhaps, therefore, I had better change it before delivering it here.

Chicago Manager—My dear sir, let it alone! It's just the thing we want. Why, the president of our circlet has been divorced five times himself!—New York Tribune.

COSTLY BELGIAN GUN BARRELS.

They Are Made by Hand and by a Complicated Process.

The United States consul in Liege describes, in a recent report, the manufacture of and trade in Damascus gun barrels, wholly handmade, in the valley of the Vesdre, in Liege province. These barrels are for sporting guns, and the industry is many years old, the workmen in the villages in the valley being almost all gun barrel makers and the trade descending from father to son.

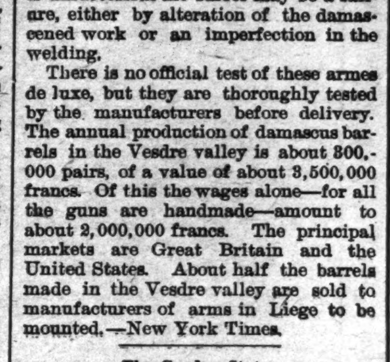
The best barrels are a combination of the best primary substances, welded and forged by the martelage a froid process. The steel comes from Westphalia; the iron is manufactured at Couvin, in Belgium; the coal, which is specially suited for the work, from the Herve highlands, in Belgium, while the motive power of the factories is obtained from the river Vesdre. The industry has increased greatly in recent years. These armes de luxe, as they are called, are made by men working in pairs, each pair in its own little factory, quite independent of all others. They are paid by the piece, the wages being good, and about 2,000 men are engaged on the work in the valley. Medium quality barrels are made of coke iron and steel, while the superior quality, which are produced in the Vesdre valley, are made of charcoal iron and steel. An ingenious "marriage" of these metals gives a composition which, when manufactured, guarantees the required solidity and resistance.

The improvement in these damascus barrels dates from the introduction of precussion caps in place of the old flintlock. Formerly iron barrels alone were produced. Now, to manufacture the curled damascus, the ingot is composed of 80 sheets of iron and steel, each having a thickness of four millimeters, which are enveloped in a sheet iron box, placed in an oven and welded together at the lowest possible temperature. Each barrel receives 150 welding beats while being forged, and if a single one of these is unsuccessful the barrel may be a failure, either by alteration of the damascened work or an imperfection in the welding.

There is no official test of these armes de luxe, but they are thoroughly tested by the manufacturers before delivery. The annual production of damascus barrels in the Vesdre valley is about 300,000 pairs, of a value of about 3,500,000 francs. Of this the wages alone—for all the guns are handmade—amount to about 2,000,000 francs. The principal markets are Great Britain and the United States. About half the barrels made in the Vesdre valley are sold to manufacturers of arms in Liege to be mounted.—New York Times.

The Garden State.

New Jersey has been called the Garden State from the fact that a large proportion of the farming land within its boundaries is given up to growing vegetables for the markets of New York and Philadelphia, so that it has been said New Jersey is a kitchen garden of these two cities.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills, which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge, that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, laxatives or other remedies are then not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

The regular monthly meeting of the North Carolina Sorosis will be held in the Y. M. C. A. building on Thursday, December 3, at 4 o'clock p. m. promptly. The Executive Committee will please meet in same place at 3.45 o'clock. dec 2 1t

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92. oct 17 tf

I offer to Discount any Price Lists for Groceries sent out by any other merchant by giving 5 cents worth more on their dollar off. If you don't believe it call on C. D. Jacobs, 219½ North Front street. oct 6 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

Southerland & Cowan,

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equippages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 13. TELEPHONE NO. 13

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4 00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1 00; afternoon, $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.50. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50 Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

CABBAGE PLANTS.

500,000 Cabbage Plants

FROM PETER HENDERSON'S AND GEO. TATE & SONS' SEEDS, for sale by

N. B. DAWSON,

nov 28 1m Conetoe, N. C.

VISIT THE STORE OF

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

No. 9 North Front St.

DURING THIS WEEK AND SEE THE NEW GOODS THEY HAVE OPENED, CONSISTING OF

Stylish Dress Goods, Trimmings, Carpets, Rugs,

LADIES' JACKETS AND CAPES,

Blankets and Comforters.

The largest Carpet and Window Shade Department in the State.
Special attention paid to making and laying Carpets.
The Best $1.00 Kid Glove in the city. Every pair warranted.

Friday, Our Bargain Day.

C. W. Polvogt & Co.,

Sole Agents for Butterick's Patterns and W. B. Corsets.
Samples sent on application. nov 8 tf

We Are Here to Stay!

And we want to please everybody by giving them low prices, honest goods and fair dealing. We mean well and try to undersell all classes of competitors.

OUR CLOAKS have been a very interesting department in our store this season. We have sold lots of nice Capes and are still selling nice Capes at $2 00 and 2 50 up to 4.00 and 5 00, and even up to 8 00 and 10 00 each. In Children's Cloaks, nice for school. Cloaks for 98c. $1.25 and up to $2 00 each. Ladies' Cloaks from $2 00, 3.00 and up to 12.00 each. We are pushing this department and want your trade. We have sent a large order to the New York auction on fine Capes, which we expect in a few days, that we will sell from 75c to $4 00 each.

LADIES' HATS—We give employment to six young ladies in this department, and they trim all Hats free of cost to you if you buy the Hat and material from us. We have fine Trimmed Hats at 50, 75c and $1 00. Fine line all styles, trimmed in best goods, with Silk Ribbon, Tips, Plumes and Egretts for $1 50 2 00 and up to 6 00 and 10 00 each. We have the best and largest trade in the city in this line. Sailor Hats all grades, from 10c to $1.00 each. Quils at 3 and 5c each. Flowers all grades, as they are much used this season.

OUR CLOTHING Department is one of much interest. We have all grades of Men's and Boys' Clothing. Strictly all wool Boys' Suits, from 4 to 14 years old, at $2 00 a Suit, nicely made double-breasted, fine goods. We have Boys' Suits from $1 50 to 3.50, all kinds, nice, new, this season's goods. Men's Suits, all wool, nicely made, at $3.75; better at 5 00; splendid Suits, extra quality, at 6.50, 7 50 up to 10 00. Our line of fine black Clay Worsted, heavy weight, satin lined, nicely finished, at $8.25, worth regular 12.00.

MEN'S OVERCOATS of the nicest quality, from all wool Beaver Coats, well made, velvet collar, long and well finished for $6 00, worth regular 10 00 each, to cheap Coats at 2 00. Boys' job Overcoats, warm and nice, from $1.50 to 4 00. A Macintosh Coat with long cape, wool covered, at $2 98, 3 50 and up to 10 00.

If you need Dress Goods, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Odd Pants, Underwear, or the celebrated Wilson Heaters, come and see us. We are headquarters for Cheap Goods.

At Wilmington's Big Racket Store,

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

nov 29 tf On Front street, opposite the Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C.

FANCY WORK FOR XMAS.

Stamped Linens.

Table Covers, Centre Pieces, Bureau Scarfs, Sideboard Covers, Bibs, Scarfs, Laundry Bags, Pillow Shams 10c to $1.25.

Special Prices in Ribbons and Laces.

Art Fringe 5 cents yard.
Silk Cord in all colors at 5 cents yard.
Beautiful Silkalines and Gilt Drapery at 10 and 12½c.

Zephyr.

Split and Plain, in every imaginable color, 5c dozen. Embroidery Silks 10c dozen spools. Wash Silks 9c spool.
Embroidery Cotton, all colors, two for 5c.
China Silks, all colors, 25c yard
Lamb Wool Soles for Slippers 28c.
Fancy Scrim 6c, 8c and 10c yard.
Dotted Swiss 10c, 12½c and 15c.

Big Stock of Toys and Fancy Goods.

Prices lower than ever before.

J. H. Rehder & Co.

Phone 115. Car fare paid on all purchases of $3 00 and up. Beautiful Framed (water color) Pictures and Crayon Portraits given away when purchases amount to $10. nov 29 tf

These Stoves Have Cast Iron Top and Base.

We will guarantee them to outlast two of the old-style sheet iron tops and base. They are handsome and cheap. Just examine them—we have no further comments.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. nov 20 tf

$400,000 TO LOAN

AT MINIMUM RATES BY THE

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK,

WILMINGTON, N. C.,

on approved security. No customer put off for a day if his security is good. Accounts solicited. Unsurpassed facilities in every department of banking. No interest paid on deposits.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. C. COKER, Jr., Assistant Cashier

W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

oct 16 tf

Nuts and Canned Goods.

Cocoanuts, Mixed Nuts,

CANNED PEACHES,

Tomatoes, Corn, Peas, Grapes, Okra and Tomatoes, Beans, Oysters, Beef, &c.

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Provisions, Bagging and Ties.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

oct 25 D&W tf

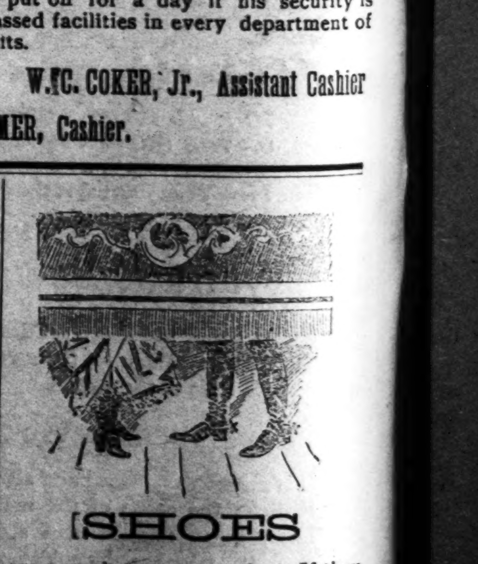
Combination Bicycle

FOR SALE.

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address

M., at STAR OFFICE.

ap 7 tf



SHOES

are conspicuous necessities. If they are nice and fit well they are conspicuous, and if they are unshapely and ill-fitting they are equally conspicuous. We pause to remark that the most conspicuous articles in our store are SHOES.

We cordially invite a call for anything you need in our line.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

nov 26 tf 115 Princess St.